

Prison Statistics India 2020



National Crime Records Bureau
Ministry of Home Affairs

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National Crime Records Bureau
(Ministry of Home Affairs)
Government of India
National Highway – 8, Mahipalpur,
New Delhi - 110 037.

Published By :

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(Ministry of Home Affairs)
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Message

I am pleased to note that the 26th edition of the annual publication "Prison Statistics India 2020" containing the data for the calendar year 2020 is being released by the National Crime Records Bureau. The report serves as a principal reference document on prisons and correctional administration in the country.

2. The information on Prisons and Correctional administration contained in the report is used by various national and international stakeholders, especially Policy Makers, Prison Administrators, Central & State/ UT Government Officials and Academicians for formulation of policies focused on improvement and FOR research.

3. I take this opportunity to appreciate the efforts and cooperation extended by the Heads of Prison Departments of States and UTs to the National Crime Records Bureau for timely publication of this report, despite the difficulties faced during COVID-19 pandemic. I commend the efforts of Director, NCRB and his team in this regard.


(Ajay Bhalla)

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 24.12.2021

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FOREWORD

It is indeed my privilege to present the 26th edition of our annual report "Prison Statistics India" for the year 2020. The report contains comprehensive statistics on a range of aspects related to prisons which will be of immense help to all policymakers, researchers, Parliamentarians, national and international stakeholders.

Prisons in earlier times were often seen as places for confining criminals in order to protect the society from crime and criminals. But now the approach towards the prisons has transformed from being retributive in nature to more of restorative where the offenders are treated in a manner so as to assure that the criminality of criminals, and in turn crime, can be removed from society.

NCRB has come a long-way to become the nodal agency to provide statistics related to the prison inmates and prison administration in the country. The data presented in the report not only covers wide range of aspects of prisons ranging from prison population, prison staff to rehabilitation, but it also promotes the implementation of evidence based correction or reformation policies.

I gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and effort extended by Director General/Inspector General of Prisons of States/UTs in timely submission of data to the Bureau despite ongoing pandemic. The timely publication of the report is a crucial aspect in maintaining the reliability and usefulness of the report.

I take this opportunity to commend and appreciate the efforts put in by the Officials and Staff of Statistics Branch of the Bureau in bringing out the report in stipulated time frame.

Like previous years, the report for the year 2020 is being made available in digital format on our website <https://ncrb.gov.in> and it is freely accessible and downloadable.

We look forward to your suggestions and feedback for improvement in the content and quality of the report. A feedback form is attached at the end of the report.



(Ram Phal Pawar)

27th December, 2021
New Delhi

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DISCLAIMER

- ◆ The information published in this report has been obtained from all States/UTs Prison Headquarters. NCRB has only compiled and collated the data and presented it in the form of this report. NCRB shall not be responsible for authenticity of information. Any discrepancy observed in this report, however, may be brought to the notice of the Bureau.

LIMITATIONS

- ◆ Data from West Bengal for the year 2018 and 2019 was not received for the publication of Prison Statistics India 2018 & 2019, and therefore, the data furnished by West Bengal for Prison Statistics India 2017 was used in those publications. Now, West Bengal data for 2020 along with 2018 & 2019 has been received and has been factored in this publication wherever references to that data appear.

IMPROVEMENTS OVER PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS

- ◆ Transgender category has been included in gender classification of prisoners.
- ◆ Number of NGOs working exclusively for welfare of women prisoners has been included under Chapter 10 (Rehabilitation and Welfare of Prisoners).

Methodology for Data Collection & Publication

A. Data Collection and Compilation Process

- I. Data for the publication refers to the calendar year i.e. 1st January to 31st December 2020.
- II. The data collection process including clarifications from States/UTs Prison Department was started in January, 2021 and continued till 20th July, 2021.

A.1 Action by States/UTs Prisons Department

- I. The annual States/UTs data for “**Prison Statistics India**” is furnished by the Prison Department of all 36 States/UTs as per the NCRB prescribed proformae through an Application developed by NCRB.
- II. A training is conducted every year for the functional officials / dealing hands of all States/UTs Prison Departments to explain various issues of data reporting/data quality including entry of data in input tables.
- III. The consolidation of State level data is done by Prison Department of the concerned State/UT and the consolidated data is shared with NCRB.
- IV. First level data validation is done at the Prison(s) level during the data capturing process itself through the validation checks provided in the NCRB software Application. However, this is done where prison is equipped with computers and related infrastructure.
- V. Second level data validation is done at the time of consolidation by the State/UT Prison Department through the NCRB’s Application.
- VI. Data received at NCRB is scrutinized for any discrepancy. If any discrepancy noticed, the same is communicated to the respective State/UT for clarification, verification and rectification.
- VII. Amendments received, if any, in the data are incorporated in the database by NCRB.

A. 2 Compilation at NCRB

- I. After receiving the final data from all States/UTs, all India data is generated by NCRB.
- II. The national level tables for the “Prison Statistics India” are generated through the Application software and cross checked for data discrepancies, if any.
- III. Other than the tables published in the report, some additional tables are prepared and made available on NCRB website. Details of these additional tables are given in **Para-B**.

B. List of Additional Tables of Prison Statistics India-2020 on NCRB Portal

No.	Table Name
1.	State/UT-wise Number of Jails (2018-2020)*
2.	Capacity, Inmate Population & Occupancy Rate of Jails (2018-2020)*
3.	State/UT-wise Types of Prison Inmates (2018-2020)*
4.	State/UT-wise Distribution of Convicted Prisoners in Different Jails as on 31 st December 2020
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* Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Executive Summary

Prison Statistics India–2020

Executive Summary

Prisons – Types & Occupancy

Year	No. of Prisons	Actual Capacity of Prisons	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year	Occupancy Rate at the end of the year
2018	1,341	3,97,138	4,66,802	117.5%
2019	1,351	4,00,934	4,81,387	120.1%
2020	1,306	4,14,033	4,88,511	118.0%

- As per data provided by States/UTs.
- Karnataka reported that 41 sub jails under the control of Revenue Department are not included due to lack of information from them. Further, 6 sub jails under Prison Department have been permanently closed.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

1. The total number of prisons at national level has decreased from 1,351 in 2019 to 1,306 in 2020, having decreased by 3.3%.
2. The 1,306 prisons in the country consist of 565 Sub Jails, 413 District Jails, 145 Central Jails, 88 Open Jails, 44 Special Jails, 29 Women Jails, 19 Borstal Schools and 3 Other than the above Jails.
3. The highest number of jails was reported in Rajasthan (145) followed by Tamil Nadu (142), Madhya Pradesh (131), Andhra Pradesh (106), Odisha (92) and Uttar Pradesh (73). These Six (6) States together cover 52.8 % of total jails in the country as on 31st December, 2020.
4. Delhi has reported the highest number of Central jails (14) in the country. States/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, A & N Islands, DNH & Daman Diu, Ladakh and Lakshadweep have no central Jail as on 31st December, 2020.
5. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of District jails (61). States/UTs like Goa, Chandigarh, DNH & Daman Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have no District Jail as on 31st December, 2020.
6. Tamil Nadu has reported highest number of Sub-jails (96). States/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Delhi and Ladakh have no sub-jail in their States/UTs, as on 31st December, 2020.
7. Only 14 States/UTs were having Women Jails (29 Women Jails) with a total capacity of 6,179 in India. These States/UTs (Number of Jails) (Capacity) are

- Rajasthan (6) (898), Tamil Nadu (5) (2018), Kerala (3) (232), Andhra Pradesh (2) (280), Bihar (2) (152), Gujarat (2) (410), Delhi (2) (680), Karnataka (1) (100), Maharashtra (1) (262), Mizoram (1) (98), Odisha(1) (55), Telangana (1) (260), Uttar Pradesh(1) (420) and West Bengal (1) (314) and the rest of 22 States/UTs have no separate Women Jail as on 31st December, 2020.
8. The actual capacity of prisons has increased from 4,00,934 in 2019 to 4,14,033 in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year), having increased by 3.3%. Number of prisoners lodged in various jails has increased from 4,81,387 in 2019 to 4,88,511 in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year), having increased by 1.5% during the period.
 9. Out of the total capacity 4,14,033 in 1,306 prisons in 2020, the Central Jails of the country were having the highest capacity (1,86,389) followed by the District Jails (1,58,900) and the Sub Jails (45,501). Among the other types of jails, Special Jails, Open Jails and Women Jails were having a capacity of 8,013, 6,213 and 6,179 inmates respectively as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in District Jails (2,16,950) followed by Central Jails (2,11,769) and Sub Jails (46,817) as on 31st December, 2020. The number of inmates in Women Jails was 3,094.
 10. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest capacity in their jails (capacity of 60,685 inmates in 73 jails contributing 14.7% of total capacity) followed by Bihar (capacity of 45,862 inmates in 59 Jails contributing 11.1% of total capacity) and Madhya Pradesh (capacity of 28,675 inmates in 131 jails contributing 6.9% of total capacity).
 11. Out of the 4,88,511 prisoners, 4,68,395 were male prisoners, 20,046 were female prisoners and 70 were transgender.
 12. The occupancy rate has decreased from 120.1% in 2019 to 118.0% in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year).
 13. The highest occupancy rate was in District Jails (136.5%) followed by Central Jails (113.6%) and Sub Jails (102.9%). The occupancy rate in Women Jails was 50.1% as on 31st December, 2020.
 14. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of prisoners (1,07,395) in its jails contributing 22.0% followed by Bihar (51,934), Madhya Pradesh (45,484), Maharashtra (31,825), West Bengal (25,863) and Jharkhand (22,190) as on

31st December, 2020. These States together are contributing around 58.3% of total prisoners in the country.

15. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest occupancy rate (177.0%) followed by Sikkim (173.8%) and Uttarakhand (168.6%) as on 31st December, 2020.
16. The capacity in 29 Women Jails was 6,179 with the actual number of prisoners in these Women Jails was 3,094 (Occupancy Rate: 50.1%) which includes Ten (10) Transgender inmates also as on 31st December, 2020. The capacity of Women Inmates in other types of Jail (i.e. except Women Jails) was 21,577 with the actual number of women inmates in these jails was 16,962 (Occupancy Rate: 78.6%) as on 31st December, 2020.
17. Uttarakhand has reported the highest female occupancy rate (156.5%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (140.6%) and Chhattisgarh (136.5%). However, the highest number of female inmates were confined in the Jails of Uttar Pradesh (4,527) followed by Madhya Pradesh (1,812) and West Bengal (1,753).

Prisoners – Types & Demography

Year	No. of Convicts	No. of Undertrial Prisoners	No of Detenues	No. of Other Inmates	Total No. of Prisoners
2018	1,39,656	3,24,141	2,384	621	4,66,802
2019	1,44,567	3,32,916	3,223	681	4,81,387
2020	1,12,589	3,71,848	3,590	484	4,88,511

- As per data provided by States/UTs.
- Figures are as on 31st December of each year

1. During the year 2020, a total of 16,31,110 inmates were admitted in various jails of the country and the admission of inmates has declined by 14.3% over 2019 (19,02,209 inmates).
2. A total of (4,88,511) prisoners were confined as on 31st December, 2020 in various jails across the country. The number of Convicts, Undertrial inmates and Detenues were reported as 1,12,589, 3,71,848 and 3,590 respectively accounting for 23.0%, 76.1% and 0.7% respectively at the end of 2020. Other prisoners accounted for 0.1% (484 prisoners) of total prisoners.

3. Convicted Prisoners

- a. The number of convicted prisoners has decreased from 1,44,567 in 2019 to 1,12,589 in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year), having decreased by 22.1% during the period.
- b. Out of total 1,12,589 convicts, the highest number of convicted prisoners were lodged in Central Jails (65.9%, 74,197 convicts) followed by District Jails (27.0%, 30,432 convicts) and Open Jails (2.7%, 3,045 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.
- c. Uttar Pradesh has reported the maximum number of convicts (23.7%, 26,734 convicts) in the country followed by Madhya Pradesh (12.1%, 13,652 convicts) and Bihar (6.9%, 7,741 convicts) at the end of 2020.
- d. Among the 1,12,589 convicts, 35 were civil convicts.

4. Undertrial Prisoners

- a. The number of undertrial prisoners has increased from 3,32,916 in 2019 to 3,71,848 in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year), having increased by 11.7% during this period.
- b. Among the 3,71,848 undertrial prisoners, the highest number of undertrial prisoners was lodged in District Jails (50.0%, 1,86,089 undertrials) followed by Central Jails (36.1%, 1,34,322 undertrials) and Sub Jails (11.9%, 44,402 undertrials) as on 31st December, 2020.
- c. Uttar Pradesh has reported the maximum number of undertrials (21.7%, 80,557 undertrials) in the country followed by Bihar (11.9%, 44,187 undertrials) and Madhya Pradesh (8.5%, 31,712 undertrials) at the end of 2020.
- d. Among the 3,71,848 undertrial prisoners, only 10 were civil inmates.

5. Detenues

- a. The number of detenues has increased from 3,223 in 2019 to 3,590 in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year), having increased by 11.4% during this period.
- b. Among the 3,590 detenues, the highest number of detenues were lodged in Central Jails (81.3%, 2,918 detenues) followed by District Jails (10.6%, 382 detenues) and Special Jails (6.4%, 229 detenues) as on 31st December, 2020.

- c. Tamil Nadu has reported the maximum number of detenues (39.8%, 1,430) in the country followed by Gujarat (32.6%, 1,169) and Telangana (7.2%, 258) at the end of 2020.

6. Women Prisoners with Children

- a. There were 1,427 women prisoners with 1,628 children as on 31st December, 2020.
- b. Among these women prisoners, 1,184 women prisoners were undertrial prisoners who were accompanied by 1,345 children and 214 convicted prisoners who were accompanied by 246 children.

7. Age-group of the Prisoners

- a. As on 31st December, 2020 the maximum number of inmates (2,15,418 inmates, 44.1%) were belonging to the age group 18-30 years followed by the age group 30-50 years (2,09,400 inmates, 42.9%).
- b. 63,687 inmates (13.0%) were belonging to the age group above 50 years.
- c. Only 6 inmates belonged to the age group of 16-18 years.

8. Education

- a. Among the 4,88,511 prisoners, literacy profile of 2,00,496 (41.0%) prisoners was Below Class X, 1,10,460 (22.6%) prisoners were Class X & above but below Graduation, 31,204 (6.4%) prisoners were having a Degree, 8,430 (1.7%) prisoners were Post Graduates and 6,286 (1.3%) prisoners were Technical Degree/Diploma holders.
- b. A total of 1,31,635 (26.9%) prisoners were Illiterate.

9. Domicile of Origin of Prisoners

- a. Among the 4,88,511 prisoners as on 31st December, 2020, around 91.0% (4,44,543 inmates) of prisoners belonged to the State followed by prisoners belonging to the Other States (8.0%, 39,042 inmates) and prisoners belonging to the Other Country (1.0%, 4,926 inmates).
- b. Among the 1,12,589 convicts, 92.9% convicts (1,04,646 inmates) belonged to the State while 6.0% (6,803 inmates) and 1.0% (1,140 inmates) belonged to the Other States and Other Country respectively.
- c. Madhya Pradesh has reported the most number of other State domicile convicts (12.9%, 877 convicts) followed by Haryana (11.4%, 777

convicts) and Maharashtra (9.0%, 614 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.

- d. Among the 3,71,848 undertrial prisoners, 90.4% (3,36,247 inmates) belonged to the State while 8.6% (32,134 inmates) and 0.9% (3,467 inmates) belonged to the Other States and Other Country respectively.
- e. Maharashtra has reported the highest number of undertrial prisoners of other states (16.4%, 5,263 inmates) followed by Uttar Pradesh (12.9%, 4,160 inmates) and Delhi (10.0%, 3,209 inmates) at the end of 2020.

Foreign Prisoners

Year	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year	No. of Foreign Prisoners	Share of Foreign Prisoners
2018	4,66,802	5,157	1.1%
2019	4,81,387	5,203	1.1%
2020	4,88,511	4,926	1.0%

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

1. The number of prisoners of foreign nationality (as on 31st December of each year) has decreased from 5,203 in 2019 to 4,926 in 2020, having decreased by 5.3% during this period.
2. The percentage share of foreign prisoners out of total prisoners has decreased from 1.1% in 2019 to 1.0% in 2020 (as on 31st December of each year).
3. Among 4,926 prisoners of foreign nationality at the end of 2020, 4,135 were Males and 791 were females.
4. Among these foreign national prisoners, 23.1% (1,140 inmates) were Convicts, 70.4% (3,467 inmates) were Undertrials and 0.8% (41 inmates) were Detenues.
5. Among the foreign convicts, the highest number of foreign convicts were from Bangladesh (46.4%, 529 convicts) followed by Nepal (18.1%, 206 convicts), Nigeria (8.2%, 94 convicts) and Myanmar (7.3%, 83 convicts) at the end of 2020.

6. West Bengal has reported the highest number of foreign convicts lodged in their jails (40.9%, 466) followed by Uttar Pradesh (11.1%, 127) and Delhi (6.4%, 73) at the end of 2020.
7. Among the foreign Undertrials the highest number of foreign undertrials were from Bangladesh (47.0%, 1,630 undertrial) followed by Nigeria (17.7%, 615 undertrial) and Nepal (13.4%, 463 undertrial) at the end of 2020.
8. West Bengal has reported the highest number of foreign undertrial lodged in their jails (37.4%, 1,295) followed by Delhi (11.5%, 400) and Maharashtra (11.0%, 380) at the end of 2020.

Prisoners – Type of Offences

1. Convicts

- a. Among the convicts under IPC crimes (1,01,063) lodged in various jails in the country, around 87.8% of convicts have committed Offences affecting Human Body (88,755 inmates) and around 8.9% of convicts have committed Offences against Property (8,959 inmates) as on 31st December, 2020.
- b. Among the convicts of Offences against Human Body, the highest number of inmates were convicted for Murder (67.4%, 59,846 convicts) followed by convicts of Rape (14.2%, 12,631 convicts) and convicts of Attempt to Murder (5.7%, 5,096 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.
- c. Among the convicts of Offences against Women, the highest number of inmates were convicted for Rape (67.9%, 12,631 convicts) followed by convicts of Dowry Deaths (24.5%, 4,569 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.
- d. Among the convicts under SLL crimes (11,491) lodged in various jails in the country, the highest number of inmates were convicted under Liquor & Narcotics Drugs - Related Acts (52.7%, 6,060 convicts) followed by convicts of Arms/Explosive - Related Acts (15.0%, 1,725 convicts) and convicts of Foreigner & Passport - Related Acts (6.5%, 743 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.
- e. Among 82,353 convicts who were admitted during the year 2020, the number of habitual offenders were 3,908 (4.7% of convicts admitted).

2. Undertrials

- a. Among the undertrial prisoners under IPC crimes (2,83,556) lodged in various jails in the country, around 65.6% (1,86,114 inmates) of undertrial prisoners have committed Offences affecting Human Body followed by prisoners of Offences against Property (27.3%, 77,531 inmates) as on 31st December, 2020.
- b. Among the undertrial prisoners of Offences against Women, the highest number of inmates were undertrial for Rape (62.8%, 40,545 inmates) followed by undertrials for Dowry Death (22.4%, 14,465 inmates) at the end of 2020.
- c. Among the undertrial prisoners under SLL crimes (88,282) lodged in various jails in the country, the highest number of inmates were undertrial under Liquor & Narcotics Drugs - Related Acts (60.5%, 53,369 inmates) followed by undertrial inmates under Arms/Explosive - Related Acts (15.2%, 13,463 inmates) and undertrial inmates under Crime Against SC/ST – Related Acts (5.0%, 4,394 inmates) at the end of 2020.

Prisoners – Sentences & Incarceration

1. Convicts

- a. A total of 413 prisoners, who had been sentenced for Capital Punishment, were lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. Out of these 413 prisoners, 94 prisoners were sentenced for capital punishment during the year 2020.
- b. Among the 1,12,589 convicted prisoners, the number of prisoners who were sentenced to Life Imprisonment were 69,656 accounting for 61.9% of total convicts. This is followed by 15.0% of total convicted prisoners (16,911) who were sentenced for 10 - 13⁺ years of imprisonments and 7.3% of total convicted prisoners (8,206) who were sentenced for 7- 9⁺ years of imprisonments.

2. Undertrials

- a. Among 3,71,848 undertrial prisoners, around 71.2% of prisoners were confined for periods up to 1 year (2,64,636 prisoners), as on 31st December, 2020. Out of this, most number of undertrial prisoners (1,30,335 prisoners) were confined for up to 3 months accounting for 49.3%. This is followed by 72,005 undertrial prisoners who were confined for 3-6 months and 62,296 undertrial prisoners who were confined for 6-12 months.
- b. However, there were also 54,287 undertrial prisoners (14.6% of total Undertrials) confined for 1 to 2 years followed by 29,194 undertrial prisoners (7.9% of total Undertrials) confined for 2 to 3 years and 16,603 undertrial prisoners (4.5% of total Undertrials) confined for 3 to 5 years as on 31st December, 2020.
- c. Also there were 7,128 undertrial prisoners (accounting for 1.9% of total undertrial prisoners) who were confined for more than 5 years.

Prisoners – Releases, Transfers and Movements

The release of convicts has declined by 41.2% (from 1,86,256 in 2019 to 1,09,516 in 2020) and the release of undertrials has declined by 19.6% (from 16,06,731 in 2019 to 12,91,504 in 2020).

1. Convicts

- a. A total of 1,09,516 convicts were released (including 713 convicts getting transferred to other States/UTs) during the year 2020.
- b. Out of 1,09,516 convicts released, 45.1% of convicts (49,386) were released after completion of conviction period during 2020.
- c. A total of 6,389 convicts were released subsequent to the acquittal on appeal from Higher Courts.
- d. A total of 2,321 convicts were released before completion of sentence awarded.
- e. A total of 156 convicts were pardoned for their offence committed.

2. Undertrials

- a. A total of 12,91,504 undertrial prisoners were released during 2020, out of which 95.4% of undertrial prisoners (12,32,469) were released on bail. Percentage share of Undertrials Released on Bail increased by 1.6% in 2020 over 2019 (93.8%).
- b. A total of 27,256 undertrial prisoners were released based on acquittal on first instance and 10,405 undertrial prisoners were released subsequent to the acquittal on appeal.
- c. No undertrial prisoners were extradited to foreign countries during 2020.
- d. A total 442 undertrial prisoners were released under Section 436A of CrPC during 2020.

3. Detenues

- a. A total of 6,759 detenues were released during 2020 out of which 30.5% detenues (2,061) were released on completion of detention period and 58.1% detenues (3,924) were released before completion of detention period.

4. Movements

To Courts:

- a. A total of 15,49,711 times, inmates were taken to the Courts on legal proceedings. Among all the States/UTs, Bihar has reported the highest number of movements of inmates to courts (3,28,421) followed by Uttar Pradesh (1,76,564) and West Bengal (1,73,005) during 2020.

To Hospitals:

- a. A total of 3,62,923 times, inmates were taken to the Hospitals. Among all the States/UTs, Chhattisgarh has reported the highest number of movements of inmates for medical assistance (51,855) followed by West Bengal (42,446) and Tamil Nadu (36,692) during 2020.
- b. There were 7,524 prisoners, who were suffering from mental illness as on 31st December, 2020.

Deaths and illness in Prisons

Year	Total No. of Deaths in Prisons	No. of Natural Deaths	No. of Un-natural Deaths (incl. Suicide)
2018	1,839 ^{\$}	1,638	144
2019	1,764 ^{\$}	1,538	160
2020	1,887 ^{\$}	1,642	189

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

^{\$} Rajasthan has reported that causes of 57 deaths in 2018, 66 deaths in 2019 and 56 deaths in 2020 were not known.

1. Number of deaths in prisons has increased from 1,764 in 2019 to 1,887 in 2020, having increased by 7.0%.
2. Number of deaths due to natural causes has increased from 1,538 in 2019 to 1,642 in 2020, having increased by 6.8%.
3. Out of 1,642 Natural Deaths furnished by the States 1,542 inmates have died due to illness and 100 inmates have died due to ageing.
4. Out of 1,542 deaths due to illness, 31.1% (480) inmates have died due to heart-diseases and 14.5% (224) inmates have died due to lung diseases.
5. Number of un-natural deaths in prisons has increased by 18.1% from 160 in 2019 to 189 in 2020.
6. Among the 189 un-natural deaths of inmates, 156 inmates have committed suicide, 8 inmates died in accidents, 8 inmates were murdered by inmates, 5 inmates died due to firing, 4 inmates were executed and 3 inmates died due to assault by outside elements during 2020. For a total of 56 inmate deaths, cause of the death is yet to be known.

Jail Breaks, Escapees & Firing in Prisons

1. A total of 355 prisoners escaped during 2020 where 120 escapees (33.8%) had escaped from police custody and 235 escaped from judicial custody.
2. A total of 152 escapees were re-arrested during 2020.
3. There were 30 incidences of jail break occurred during 2020.
4. 160 instances of clashes/group clashes occurred during 2020.

Rehabilitation and Welfare of Prisons

1. A total of 1,490 convicted inmates were rehabilitated during 2020.
2. A total of 1,213 inmates were given financial assistance on their release during 2020.
3. A total of 1,45,822 inmates were provided legal aid during 2020.
4. The number of prisoners benefitted from Elementary Education, Adult Education, Higher Education and Computer Course were 33,006, 32,897, 11,347 and 4,936 respectively during 2020. Also 42,976 inmates were imparted various vocational trainings by the jail-authorities during 2020.
5. A total of 82,576 inmates had been given medical counselling and 61,242 inmates had been given legal counselling by NGOs during 2020.
6. The total value of goods produced by inmates during 2020 was ₹ 223.42 Crore.
7. There were 879 NGOs who were working exclusively for prison reforms and 166 NGOs who were working exclusively for welfare of women during the year 2020. However, some NGOs may be working in many States.
8. A total of 355 complaints were received by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during 2020 out of which 46.2% complaints (164) were disposed off by them.
9. A total of 405 complaints were received by State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) during 2020 out of which 39.0% complaints (158) were disposed.

Prison Staff - Strength & Training

1. The sanctioned strength of jail-staff was 87,961 while the actual strength was 61,296 as on 31st December, 2020 due to vacancies not being filled up. Among the jail-staffs, the sanctioned strength of Officers (DG/Addl. DG/IG, DIG, AIG, Supdt. etc.), Jail-cadre Staff (Head Warder, Head Matron, Warder, etc.) and Correctional Staff (Probation Officer / Welfare Officer, Psychologist / Psychiatrist, etc.) were 7,167, 65,742 and 1,315 respectively, while the actual strengths were 4,958, 46,839 and 789 respectively.
2. The sanctioned strength of Medical Staff was 3,316 while the actual strength was 2,232 as on 31st December, 2020.

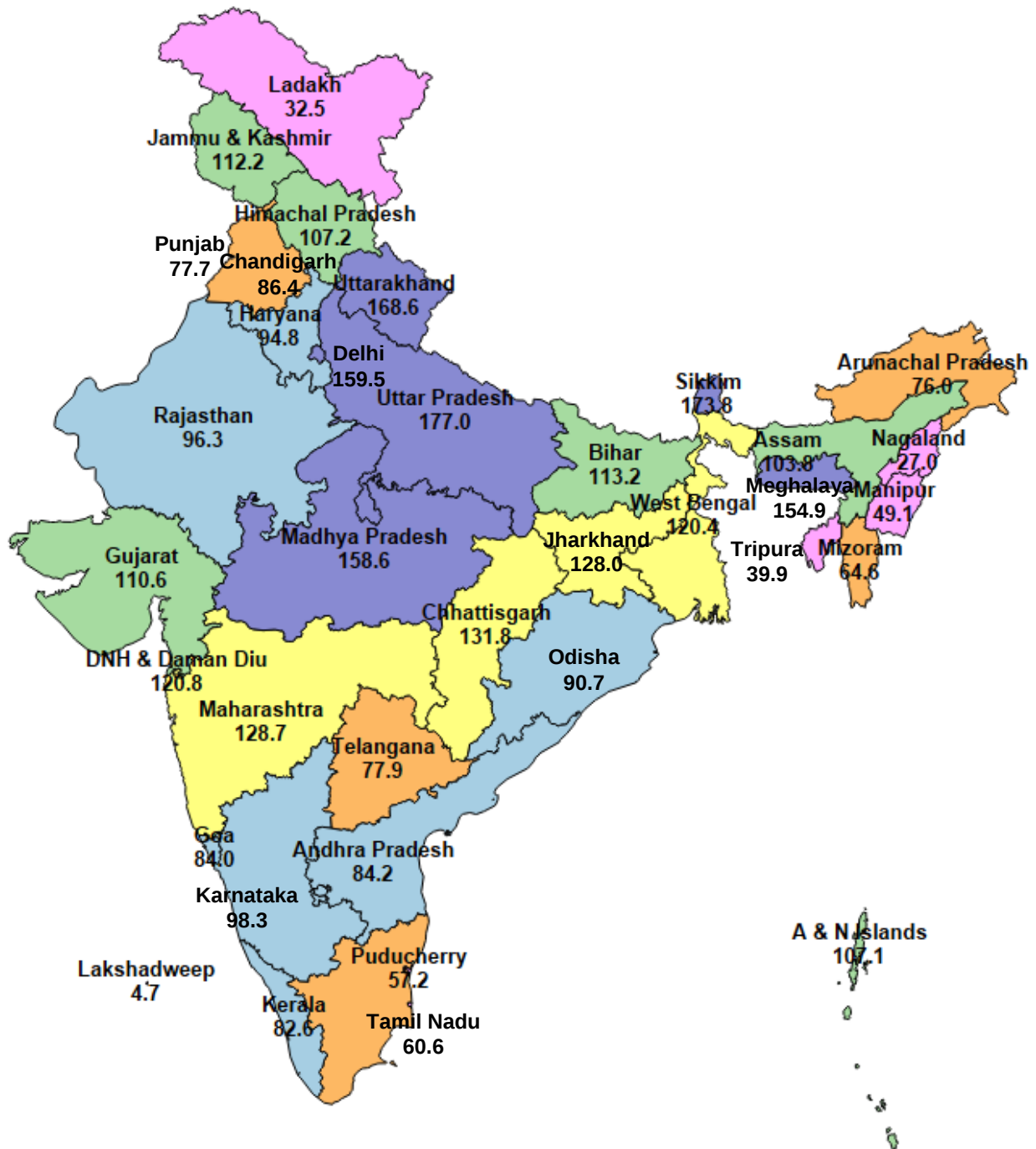
3. The actual strength of woman jail officers/staffs was 8,380 (including 308 medical officers/staff).
4. Out of the 61,296 jail staffs, 10.0% (6,139) staffs were trained under various Refresher/Specialised/Re-orientation courses during 2020.

Prison – Budget & Infrastructure

1. The total budget for the financial year 2020-21 for all prisons in the country was ₹ 6740.6 Crore. The actual expenditure was ₹ 5814.4 Crore which is 86.3% of total annual budget for FY 2020-21.
2. A total of ₹ 2018.48 Crore was spent on inmates during FY 2020-21 which is almost 34.7% of total annual expenditure of all prisons for FY 2020-21.
3. Almost 49.8% (₹ 1004.98 Crore) of total expenses on inmates were spent on Food followed by 4.5% (₹ 91.53 Crore) on Medical matters, 1.3% (₹ 25.32 Crore) on Welfare activities, 1.2% (₹ 25.08 Crore) on Clothing, and 0.6% (₹ 12.34 Crore) on Vocational/Educational trainings.
4. Among all the States/UTs, out of total expenditure, Haryana (100.0%, ₹ 316.0 Crore) and DNH & Daman Diu (100.0%, ₹ 0.8 Crore) have spent the highest share of expenditure on inmates followed by Andhra Pradesh (93.6%, ₹ 159.3 Crore) and Uttarakhand (70.8%, ₹ 22.0 Crore) during the Financial Year 2020-21.
5. Among the 1,306 prisons, 288 prisons were renovated/expanded during 2020.
6. Among the 1,306 prisons, 907 prisons were having Video Conference facility as on 31st December 2020.
7. A total of 33,852 quarters were available against the actual staff strength of 61,296 as on 31st December, 2020, thus achieving satisfaction rate of 55.2%.



Map-1
PRISONER OCCUPANCY RATE
AS ON 31.12.2020



Note:

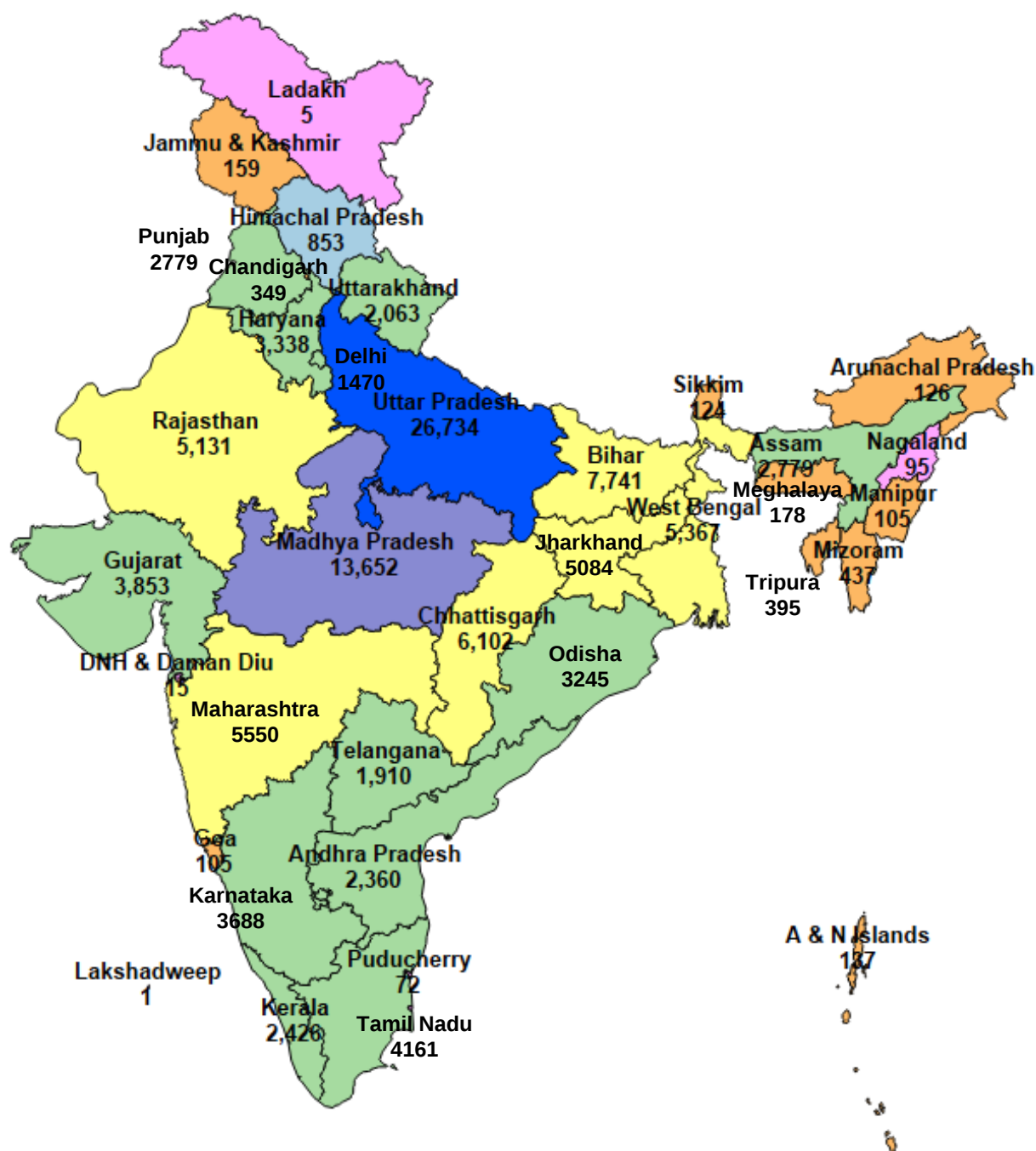
Occupancy Rate means number of inmates staying in jails against the authorized capacity for 100 inmates.

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

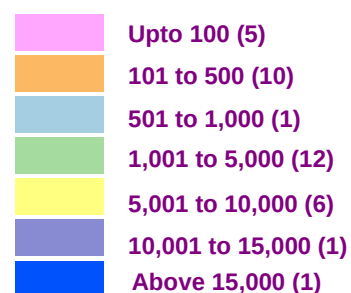
Prisoner Occupancy Rate
All India Average: 118.0

	Upto 60.0 (6)
	60.1 to 80.0 (5)
	80.1 to 100.0 (8)
	100.1 to 120.0 (6)
	120.1 to 140.0 (5)
	Above 140.0 (6)

Map-2
CONVICTS IN JAILS
AS ON 31.12.2020

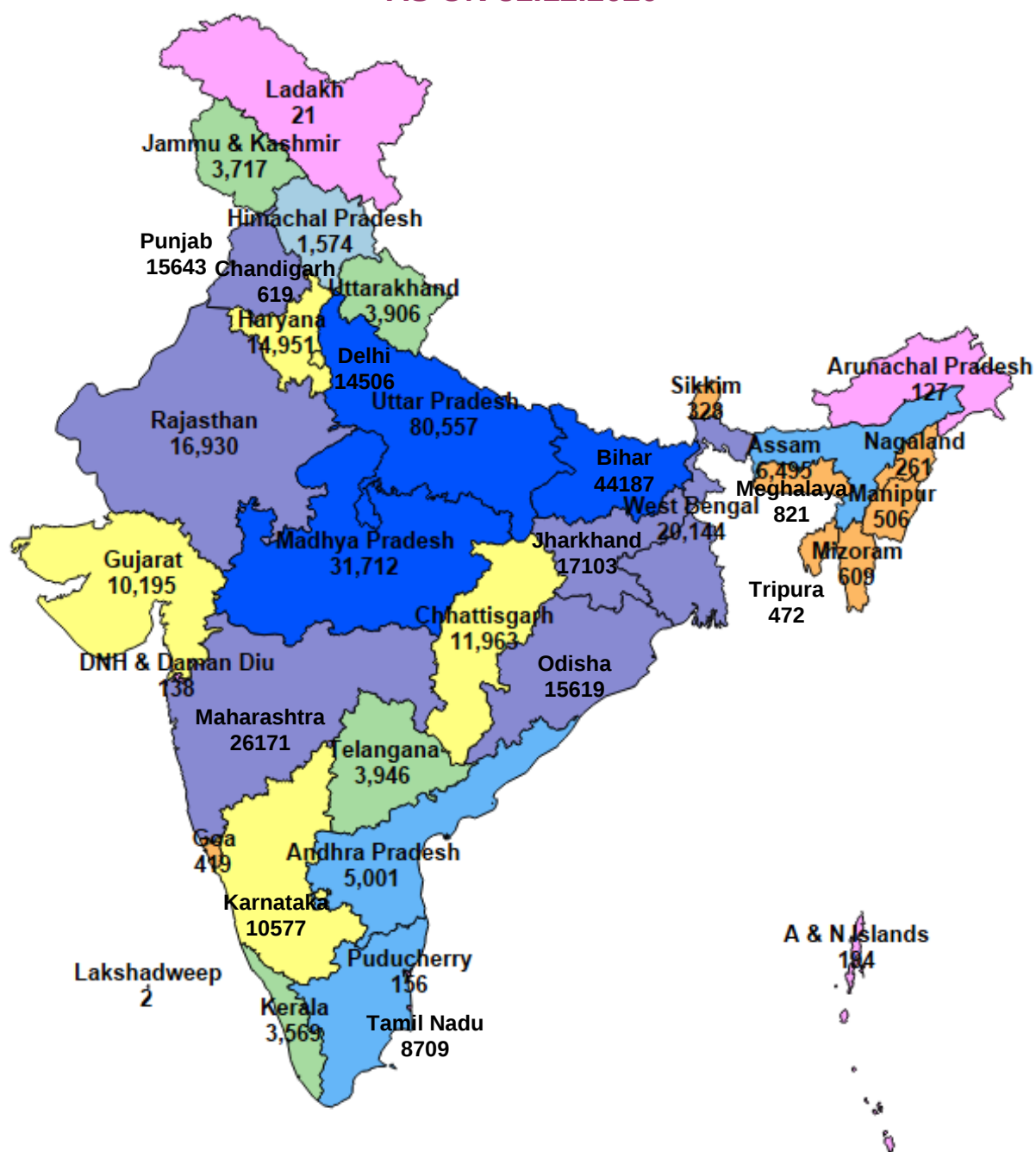


Number of Convicts

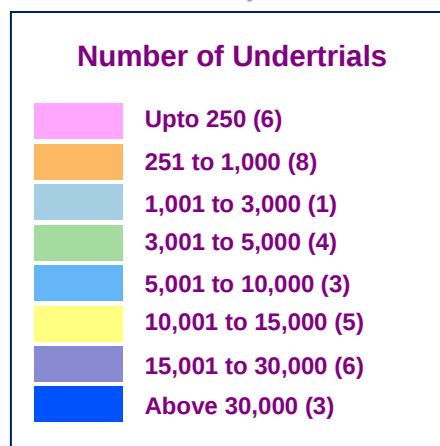


- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Map-3
UNDERTRIALS IN INDIA
AS ON 31.12.2020



- As per data provided by States/UTs.



Chapter 1

Prisons – Types and Occupancy

Chapter – 1

Prisons – Types and Occupancy

Introduction

Prison administration is an important component of criminal justice system. Prison institutions are known by different names in different countries like 'Correctional Facilities', 'Detention Centre', 'Jails', 'Remand Centre' etc. There is a paradigm shift in social view point towards prisoners in last century. Earlier system of prison with punitive attitude where inmates were forcibly confined and deprived a variety of freedom as a form of punishment has changed with a change in social perception towards prison and prisoners. It is now treated as correction or improvement facility which itself indicates that there is more emphasis on reformation of prisoners than to punish them.

In last few decades, prison population has increased which creates number of challenges before prison administration like security & safety in prison, hygiene issues, overcrowding, etc. In recent years the Supreme Court of India has come down heavily on sub-human conditions existing in prisons especially on overcrowding in prisons. This report contains comprehensive information at the national level on majority of such aspects of these

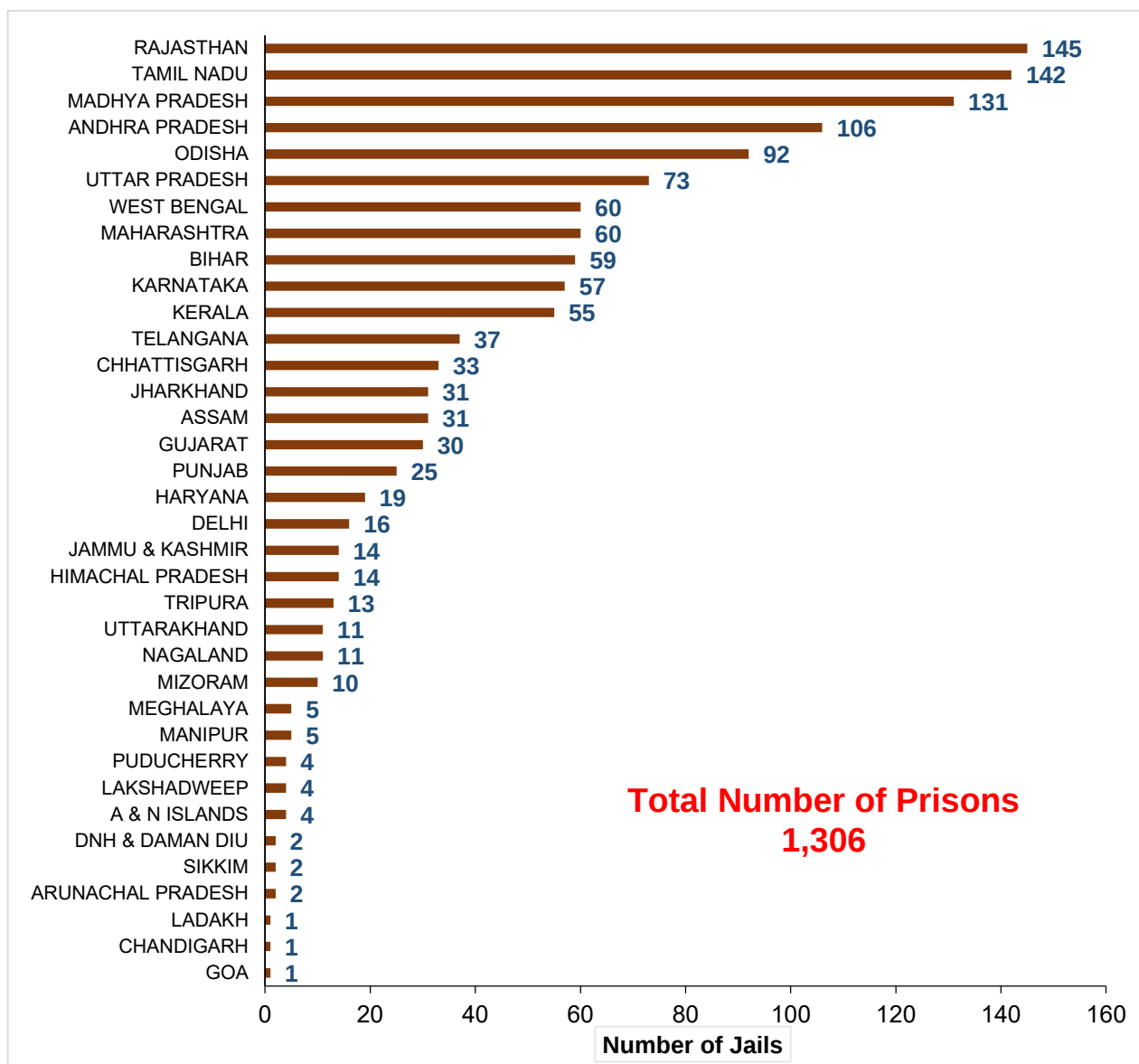
institutions. This report for the year 2020 is the twenty sixth in the series.

Prisons exist at three levels such as Taluk level, District level and Zonal/Range level and Jails at these levels are called as **Sub Jail, District Jail and Central Jail** respectively. Generally, capacity in terms of infrastructure, available prison staffs & powers vested in them, security, facilities to prisoners such as medical, educational and rehabilitation etc. are progressively better from Sub jail to Central Jail.

State/UT wise Number of prisons, Capacity and Inmate Occupancy in the Country as on 31st December, 2020

I. State/UT wise Number of Prisons:

As on 31st December, 2020 there were 1,306 Jails in the country. State of Rajasthan has the highest number (145 out of 1,306) of jails among the States/UTs followed by Tamil Nadu (142), Madhya Pradesh (131), Andhra Pradesh (106), Odisha (92) and Uttar Pradesh (73). These six States together covers 52.8 % of total jails in the country as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart – 1.1**). Details on number of jails in the States/UTs is given in **Table 1.1**.



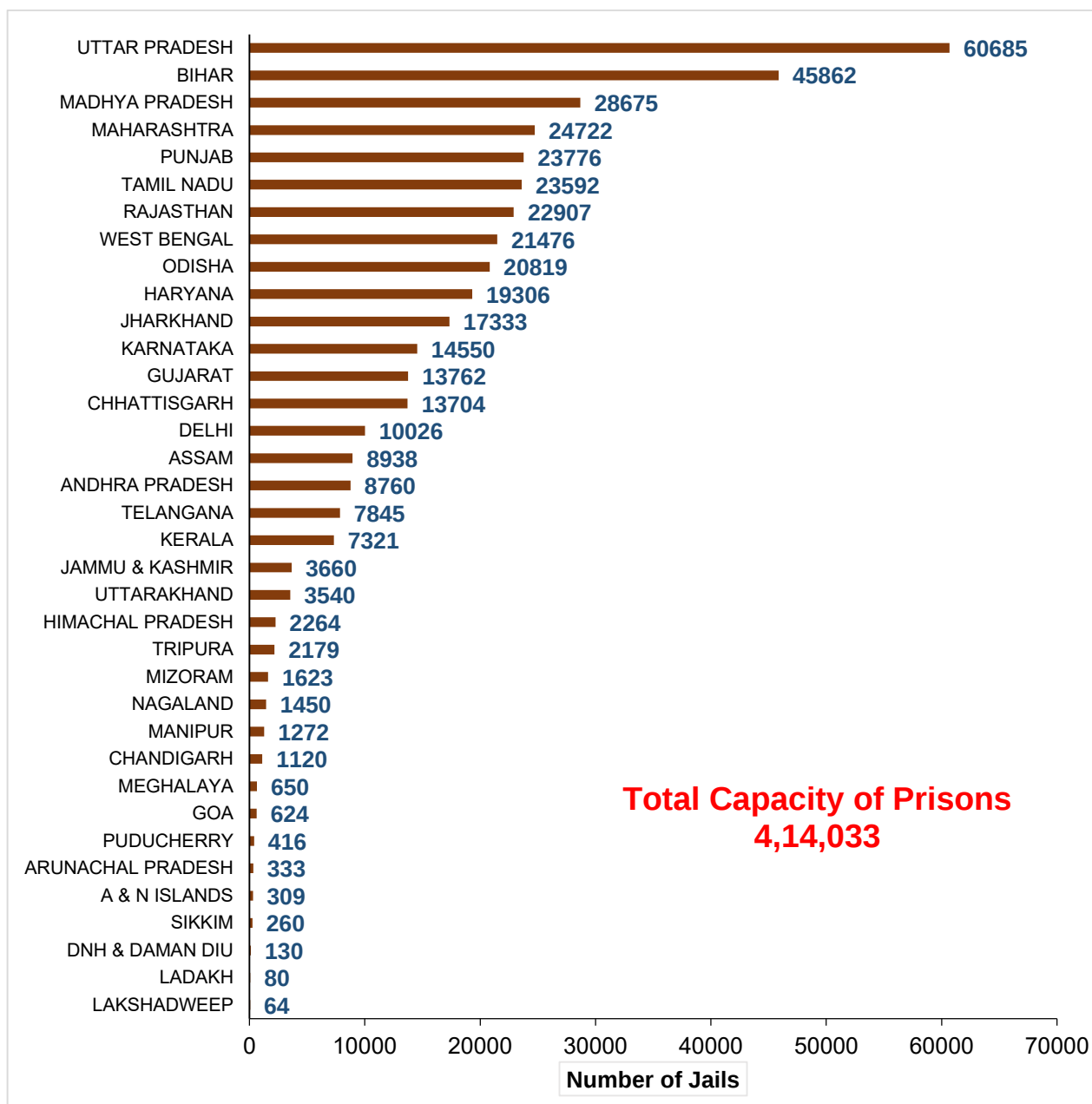
- As per data provided by States/UTs.
- Karnataka reported that 41 sub jails under the control of Revenue Department are not included due to lack of information from them. Further, 6 sub jails under Prison Department have been permanently closed.

Number of Prisons as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT wise)
Chart – 1.1

II. State/UT wise Capacity of Prisons:

As on 31st December 2020, total available capacity of all the prisons in the country is 4,14,033. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest capacity of prisons (60,685) followed by Bihar (45,862), Madhya Pradesh (28,675), Maharashtra

(24,722), Punjab (23,776), Tamil Nadu (23,592) and Rajasthan (22,907) as on 31st December, 2020. These seven States together have 55.6% of the total capacity of all prisons in the country as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart – 1.2**). Details on the capacity of prisons in the States/UTs is given in **Table 1.2**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

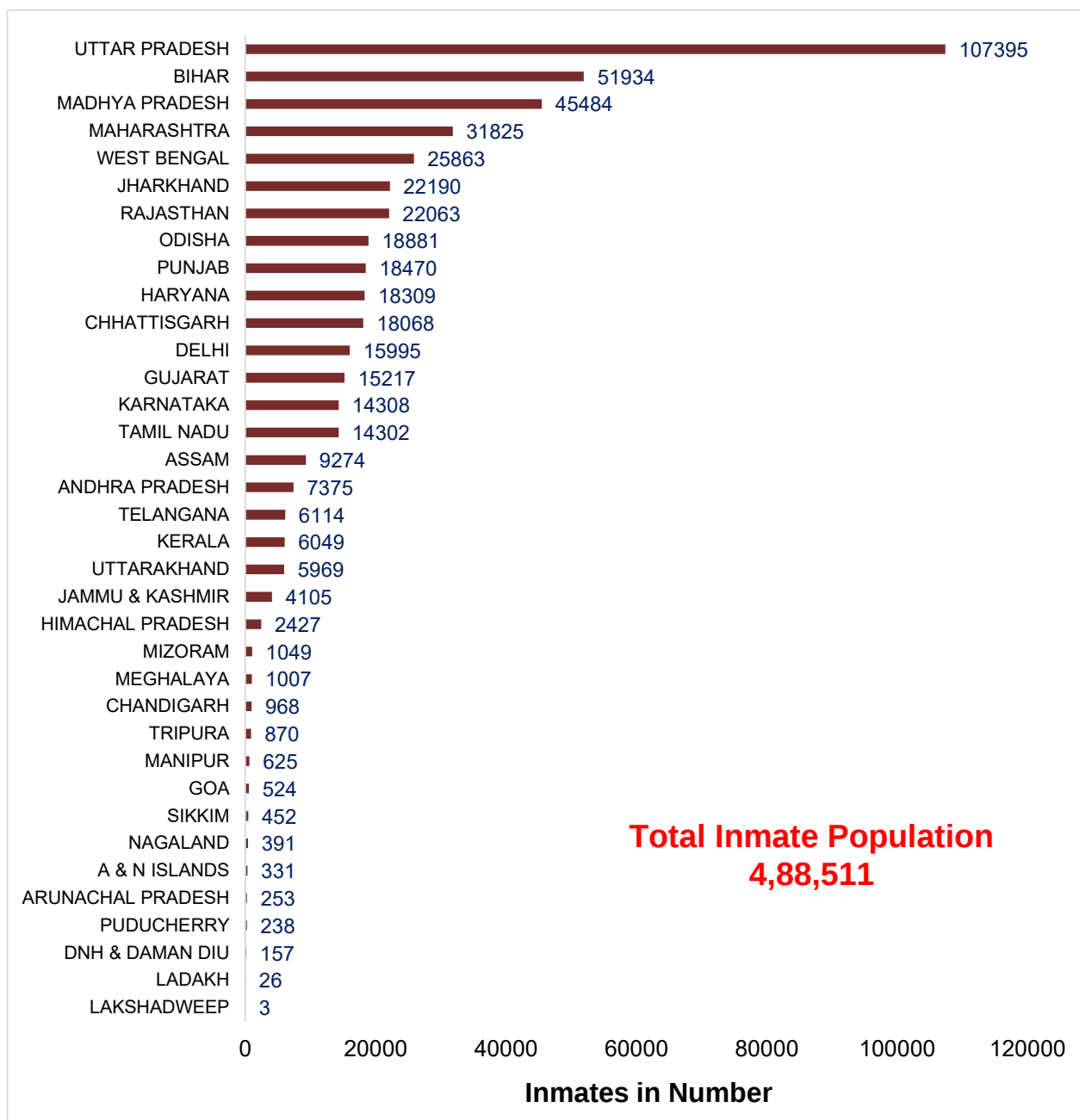
Capacity of Prisons as on 31st December, 2020

Chart – 1.2

III. States/ UTs wise Inmates Population in Prison:

A total of 4,88,511 prisoners as on 31st December, 2020 were confined in various jails across the country. Uttar Pradesh has lodged highest number of Inmates (1,07,395) followed by Bihar (51,934), Madhya Pradesh (45,484), Maharashtra

(31,825), West Bengal (25,863) and Jharkhand (22,190). These six States together contributes 58.3% (2,84,691 inmates) of total inmates lodged in various Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart – 1.3**). State/ UT wise details on inmate population in prisons is given in **Table 1.2**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Inmate Population in Prisons as on 31st December, 2020
Chart – 1.3

IV. State/UT wise Prison Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020

Overcrowding refers to the situation in which more inmates are staying than the sanctioned strength. In recent years, it is one of the biggest problems faced by

prison inmates. Overcrowding results in poor hygiene, lack of sleep etc. Keeping in view the human rights of the prisoners, it is essential that they are given reasonable space and facilities in jails.

Occupancy rate is defined as number of inmates staying in jails against

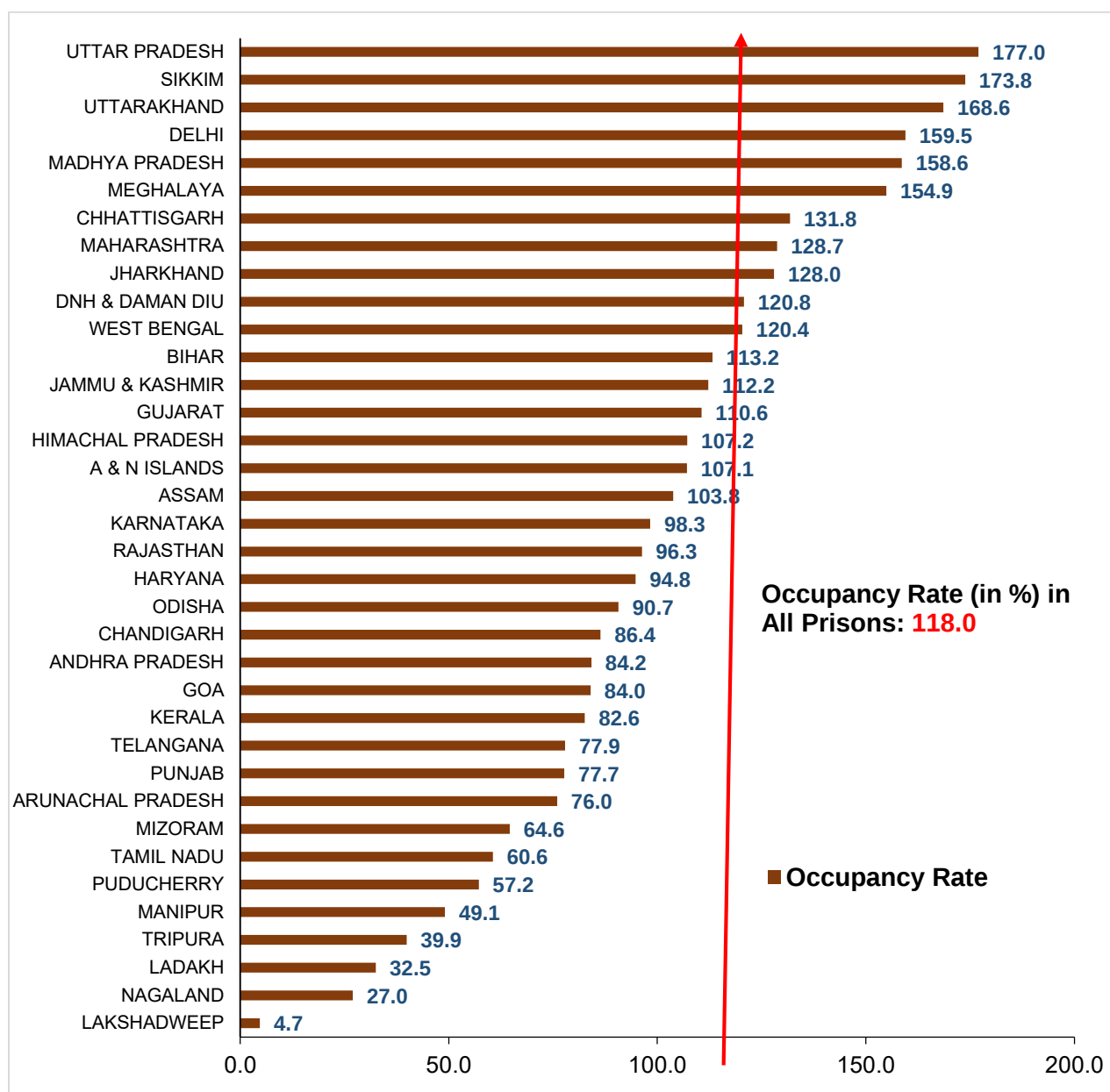
the authorized capacity for 100 inmates. In other words, if occupancy rate of any jail is 100, it means the number inmates are as per authorized capacity of the jail. Overcrowding in jail means occupancy rate is more than 100.

NCRB has collected data on occupancy of jail as on 31st December 2020 which may not be true reflection of occupancy for the whole year, as it may vary on day to day basis.

It is evident from the information made available by States/UTs regarding population of inmates in various prisons as on 31st December, 2020 (**Table 1.2**) that the prison population was manageable at the end of the year 2020 (as on 31st December, 2020) in 15 States and 4 UTs as the occupancy rate in these States/UTs remained less than 100% [**Map-1**]. These States and UTs are Karnataka (98.3%), Rajasthan (96.3%), Haryana (94.8%), Odisha (90.7%), Chandigarh (86.4%), Andhra Pradesh (84.2%), Goa (84.0%), Kerala (82.6%), Telangana (77.9%), Punjab (77.7%),

Arunachal Pradesh (76.0%), Mizoram (64.6%), Tamil Nadu (60.6%), Puducherry (57.2%), Manipur (49.1%), Tripura (39.9%), Ladakh (32.5%), Nagaland (27.0%) and Lakshadweep (4.7%), though on the other dates of the year the occupancy could have been higher or lower also.

Among the States, Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest overcrowding (177.0%) followed by Sikkim (173.8%), Uttarakhand (168.6%), Madhya Pradesh (158.6%), Meghalaya (154.9%) and Chhattisgarh (131.8%) and Among Union Territories, Delhi has reported the highest overcrowding (159.5%) (**Chart 1.4**). Occupancy rate in various Jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs is presented in **Table 1.2**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Prisons Occupancy Rate in States/UTs as on 31st December, 2020
Chart – 1.4

State/UT wise Distribution of Different Types of prisons, their Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate in the Country as on 31st December, 2020

Types of Prisons

Prison and its administration is a State Subject as it is listed in List II in Schedule VII of the Constitution of India.

Prison Establishments in different States/UTs comprise several tiers of jails.

The various type of Jail institutions which are in existence in the States/UTs are **Central jails, District jails and Sub jails**. The other types of jail establishments are women jails, borstal schools, open jails and special jails.

I. Central Jail (145)

The criteria for a jail to be categorised as a central jail differs from State to State. However, the common feature observed in all the States/UTs that the prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period (more than 2 years) are confined in the Central Jails, which have larger capacity (more than 1,000 inmates) in comparison to other jails. These jails also have rehabilitation capacities.

Delhi had the highest number of 14 central jails followed by Madhya Pradesh (11), Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan & Tamil Nadu (9 each) and Bihar, Karnataka, West Bengal (8 each). Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, A & N Island, DNH & Daman Diu, Ladakh and Lakshadweep have no central Jail (**Table 1.1**).

II. District Jail (413)

District jails (capacity for around 500 inmates) serve as the main prisons in some of the States/UTs. State of Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of district jails (61) followed by Madhya Pradesh (41), Bihar (31) and Maharashtra (28) (**Table 1.1**).

Goa, Chandigarh, DNH & Daman Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have no District Jail as on 31st December, 2020 (**Table 1.1**).

III. Sub Jail (565)

Eight States have reported comparatively higher number of sub-jails (capacity for around 200 inmates) revealing a well-organized prison set-up

even at lower formation. These States are Tamil Nadu (96), Andhra Pradesh (91), Madhya Pradesh, Odisha (73 each), Rajasthan (60), West Bengal (30), Karnataka (25) and Telangana (20) while 11 States/UTs have no sub-jails (namely Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Delhi and Ladakh) (**Table 1.1**).

IV. Open Jail (88)

Open jails are special Jails that exclusively confines only convicted prisoners. Convict Prisoners with good behaviour, satisfying certain norms prescribed in the prison rules are lodged in open prisons. Minimum security is kept in such prisons and prisoners are engaged in agricultural activities.

Only 17 States have reported about the functioning of open jails in their jurisdiction. Amongst these States, Rajasthan has reported the highest number of 40 open jails followed by Maharashtra (19), Madhya Pradesh (6), West Bengal (4) and Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu (3 each). The remaining 10 States – Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Odisha, Punjab, Telangana and Uttarakhand have one open jail each (**Table 1.1**).

The States Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura & Uttar Pradesh and all the UTs do not have any Open Jail in their State/UT (**Table 1.1**).

V. Special Jail (44)

Special jail means any prison provided for the confinement of a particular class or particular classes of prisoners & provides limited access with the permission of higher authorities. Offenders may include prisoners involved in terrorist and extremists activities, inmates who have committed serious violations of prison discipline, inmates showing tendencies towards violence and aggression, habitual offenders, drug peddlers, etc.

Out of the 14 States/UTs having Special jail, Kerala has the highest number of special jails (15) followed by Telangana, West Bengal (4 jail each), Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (3 jails each), Gujarat, Odisha, Punjab and Puducherry (2 jails each) and Assam, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir (1 jail each) (**Table 1.1**).

VI. Women Jail (29)

Women jails are special Jails that exclusively confines only female prisoners & these Jails are called as **Women Jail**. Women jail may exist at sub-divisional, district & central (Zone/Range) level.

Women jails exclusively for women prisoners exist only in 14 States/UT (**Table 1.1**). Rajasthan (6), having highest number of Women Jails followed by Tamil Nadu (5), Kerala (3), Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Delhi (2 each). West Bengal, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh have one women jail each.

VII. Borstal School (19)

The primary objective of borstal schools is to ensure care, welfare and rehabilitation of young offenders in a different environment suitable for children and keep them away from contaminating atmosphere of the prison. The young offenders in conflict with law detained in borstal schools are provided various vocational trainings. They are also given education with the help of trained teachers.

Tamil Nadu has 12 borstal schools and 7 States namely, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan & Telangana (1 each) have reported borstal schools in their respective jurisdiction (**Table 1.1**).

VIII. Other Jails (3)

To cover all the jails across the country, Jails that are not covered under the known Jail types (Central jail, District Jail, Sub-jail, Women jail, Borstal school, Open jail, Special jail) are covered under the Type “**Other Jails**”.

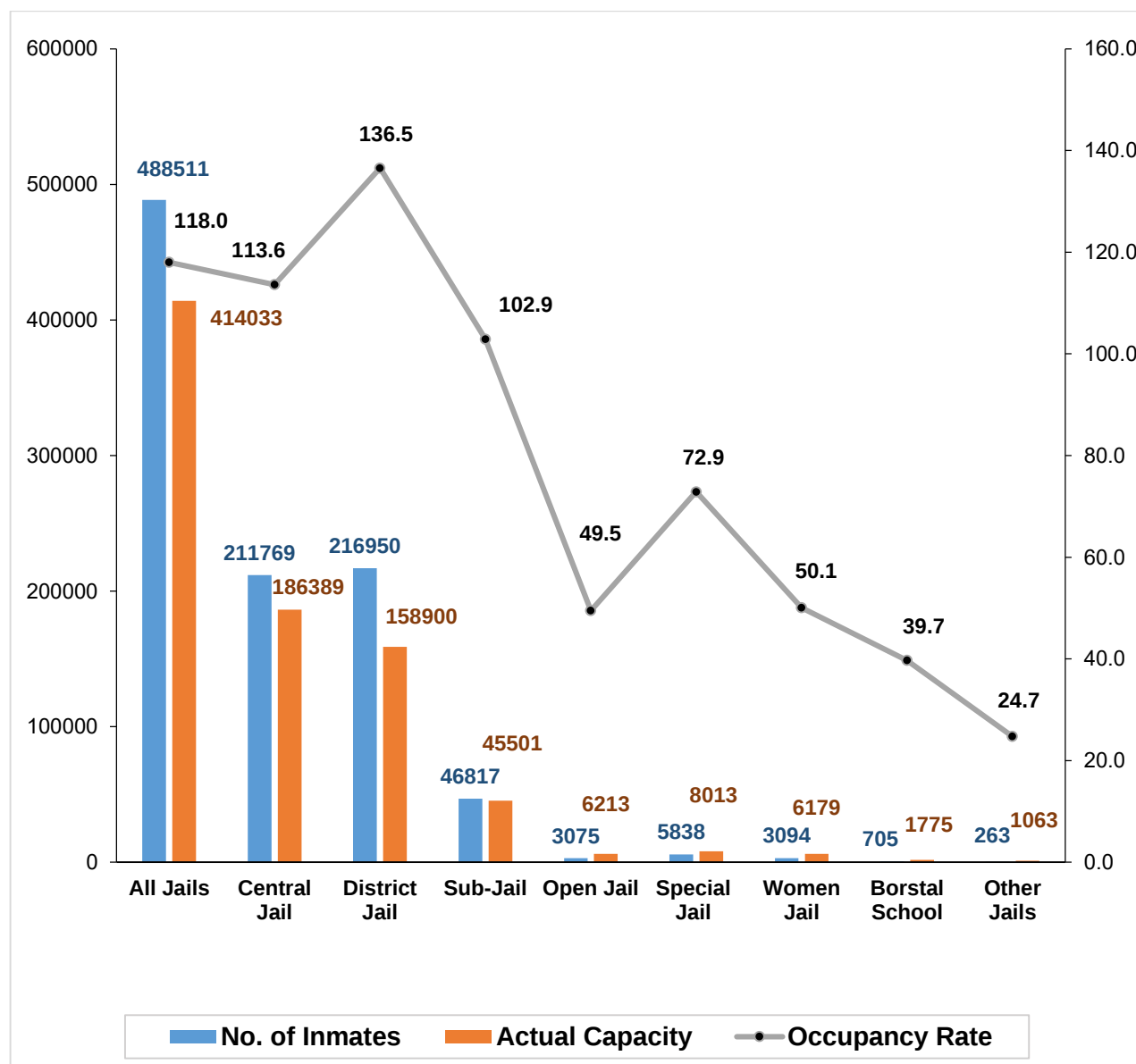
Only three States namely Kerala, Maharashtra and Odisha (1 each) have other jails in their jurisdiction (**Table 1.1**).

Number of Jails, Capacity, Inmate Population and Occupancy Rate at National level as on 31st December 2020

Occupancy rate of various types of Prisons at national level is 118. Occupancy rate of various types of prison is presented at **Chart - 1.5** (below) and

Table - 1.3 showing that central jail and district jails are overcrowded and the occupancy rate of District Jail (136.5%) is the highest among all types of Prisons

followed by central jail (113.6%). Various types of Prisons and their Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020 are as under:



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

**Occupancy Rate of Various types of Prisons at National Level
as on 31st December, 2020
Chart – 1.5**

LIST-1.1

Sl. No.	Type	Number of Jails	Capacity	Population of Inmates	Occupancy Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CENTRAL JAIL	145	186389	211769	113.6
2	DISTRICT JAIL	413	158900	216950	136.5
3	SUB-JAIL	565	45501	46817	102.9
4	SPECIAL JAIL	44	8013	5838	72.9
5	OPEN JAIL	88	6213	3075	49.5
6	WOMEN JAIL	29	6179	3094	50.1
7	BORSTAL SCHOOL	19	1775	705	39.7
8	OTHERS	3	1063	263	24.7
9	TOTAL	1306	414033	488511	118.0

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December 2020

I. Central Jail

A total of 2,11,769 inmate population consisting of 2,05,119 males, 6,620 females and 30 transgender were lodged in various Central jails of the country against the total Capacity of 1,86,389 consisting of 1,79,164 male, 7,217 female and 8 transgender as on 31st December, 2020.

Prison population in central jails were manageable at the end of the year (as on 31st December, 2020) in 9 States and 3 UT as the occupancy rate in these States/UTs remained less than 100%. These States and UTs are Haryana (94.4%), Assam (91.7%), Telangana (89.5%), Jammu & Kashmir (89.4%), Chandigarh (86.4%), Goa (84.0%), Punjab (82.1%), Puducherry (79.3%), Tamil Nadu (72.3%), Manipur (57.1%), Tripura (46.1%) and Nagaland (25.0%).

The Occupancy rate of Central Jail at National level is 113.6% which shows overcrowding in jails but overcrowding

may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. At the end of the year 2020 (as on 31st December, 2020), 17 States and 1 UTs have reported more than 100% occupancy rate. Sikkim has reported the highest overcrowding (183.3%) followed by Delhi (166.1%) and Maharashtra (151.8%). Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Central Jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.4.**

II. District Jail

A total of 2,16,950 inmate population consisting of 2,08,252 males, 8,682 females and 16 transgender were lodged in various Districts jails of the country against the total Capacity of 1,58,900 consisting of 1,49,748 male, 9,149 female and 3 transgender as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in the jails of Uttar Pradesh (91,218) followed by Bihar (26,949) and Madhya Pradesh (16,033).

Prison population in District jails were manageable at the end of the year 2020 (as on 31st December, 2020) in 12 States/UT as the occupancy rate in these States/UTs remained less than 100%. These States and UTs are Haryana (94.9%), Karnataka (92.5%), Telangana (77.3%), Arunachal Pradesh (76.0%), Punjab (73.3%), Andhra Pradesh (69.5%), Kerala (61.1%), Mizoram (46.7%), Tripura (44.1%), Tamil Nadu (43.5%), Ladakh (32.5%) and Nagaland (28.4%).

The Occupancy rate of District Jails at National level is 136.5% which shows overcrowding in jails but overcrowding may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. 17 States/UTs have reported more than 100% occupancy rate. The occupancy rate in these States/UTs are Uttar Pradesh (191.8%), Madhya Pradesh (169.0%), West Bengal (166.7%), Jharkhand (162.2%), Uttarakhand (160.1%), Meghalaya (154.9%), Sikkim (150.0%), Chhattisgarh (139.4%), Jammu & Kashmir (130.3%), Assam (120.2%), A & N Islands (116.4%), Maharashtra (114.9%), Bihar (112.2%), Odisha (111.9%), Himachal Pradesh (111.5%), Rajasthan (108.5%) and Gujarat (105.8%). Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in District Jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.5**.

III. Sub Jail

A total of 46,817 inmate population consisting of 45,486 males, 1,323 females and 8 transgender were lodged in various Sub jails of the country against the total Capacity of 45,501 inmate consisting of 41,111 males and 4,390 females as on

31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in jails of Odisha (9,527) followed by Madhya Pradesh (8,129) and Bihar (6,323).

Prison population of Sub - jails were manageable at the end of the year 2020(as on 31st December, 2020) in 8 States and 3 UTs as the occupancy rate in these States/UTs remained less than 100%. These States and UTs are Rajasthan (96.5%), Odisha (84.2%), Jammu & Kashmir (81.5%), Andhra Pradesh (65.8%), Tamil Nadu (61.9%), A & N Islands (45.0%), Karnataka (43.1%), Telangana (41.9%), Punjab (34.7%), Tripura (32.7%) and Lakshadweep (4.7%).

The Occupancy rate of Sub Jails at National level was 102.9 which may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. 12 States and UTs have reported more than 100% occupancy rate. These States/UTs are Uttarakhand (318.4%), Uttar Pradesh (213.4%), Madhya Pradesh (161.9%), Gujarat (137.0%), West Bengal (128.2%), Bihar (126.3%), Kerala (124.1%), Jharkhand (123.4%), DNH & Daman Diu (120.8%), Himachal Pradesh (120.7%), Chhattisgarh (117.5%) and Assam (103.0%). Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Sub Jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.6**.

IV. Open Jail

A total of 3,075 inmate population consisting of 2,998 males and 77 females were lodged in various Open jails of the country against the total Capacity of 6,213 inmates consisting of 6,056 males and 157

females as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in jails of Rajasthan (1,037) followed by Kerala (641), West Bengal (420) and Maharashtra (340).

The Occupancy rate of Open Jails at National level was 49.5% and Kerala (137.0%) has reported highest overcrowding in open jails. However, overcrowding may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Open Jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.9**.

V. Special Jail

A total of 5,838 inmate population consisting of 5,572 males, 260 females and 6 transgender were lodged in various Special jails of the country against the total Capacity of 8,013 inmates consisting of 7,411 males and 602 females as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in jails of Odisha (1,250) followed by Kerala (1,007), West Bengal (904) and Gujarat (578).

The Occupancy rate of Special jails at National level was 72.9% and Jammu & Kashmir (171.9%) has reported highest overcrowding in Special jails. However, overcrowding may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Special jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.10**.

VI. Women Jail

A total of 3,094 (3,084 females and 10 transgender) inmates population were

lodged in various Women jails of the country against the total Capacity of 6,179 inmates as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in jails of Tamil Nadu (494) followed by Delhi (472), Rajasthan (352) and West Bengal (336).

The Occupancy rate of Women jails at National level was 50.1% and Bihar (111.2%) has reported highest overcrowding in Women jails, followed by West Bengal (107.1) and Maharashtra (101.5%). However, overcrowding may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Women jails as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.7**

VII. Borstal School

A total of 705 inmate population consisting of 705 males and 0 females were lodged in various Borstal schools of the country against the total Capacity of 1,775 inmates consisting of 1,763 males and 12 females as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of inmates were lodged in jails of Punjab (412) followed by Tamil Nadu (231) and Jharkhand (36).

The Occupancy rate of Borstal schools at National level was 39.7% and none of the States/ UTs is showing overcrowding i.e. States/ UTs where prison occupancy rate is more than 100%. However, overcrowding may differ on day to day and jail to jail basis. Capacity for male and female inmates and their occupancy rate in Borstal schools as on 31st December, 2020 in respect of States/UTs are presented in **Table 1.8**.

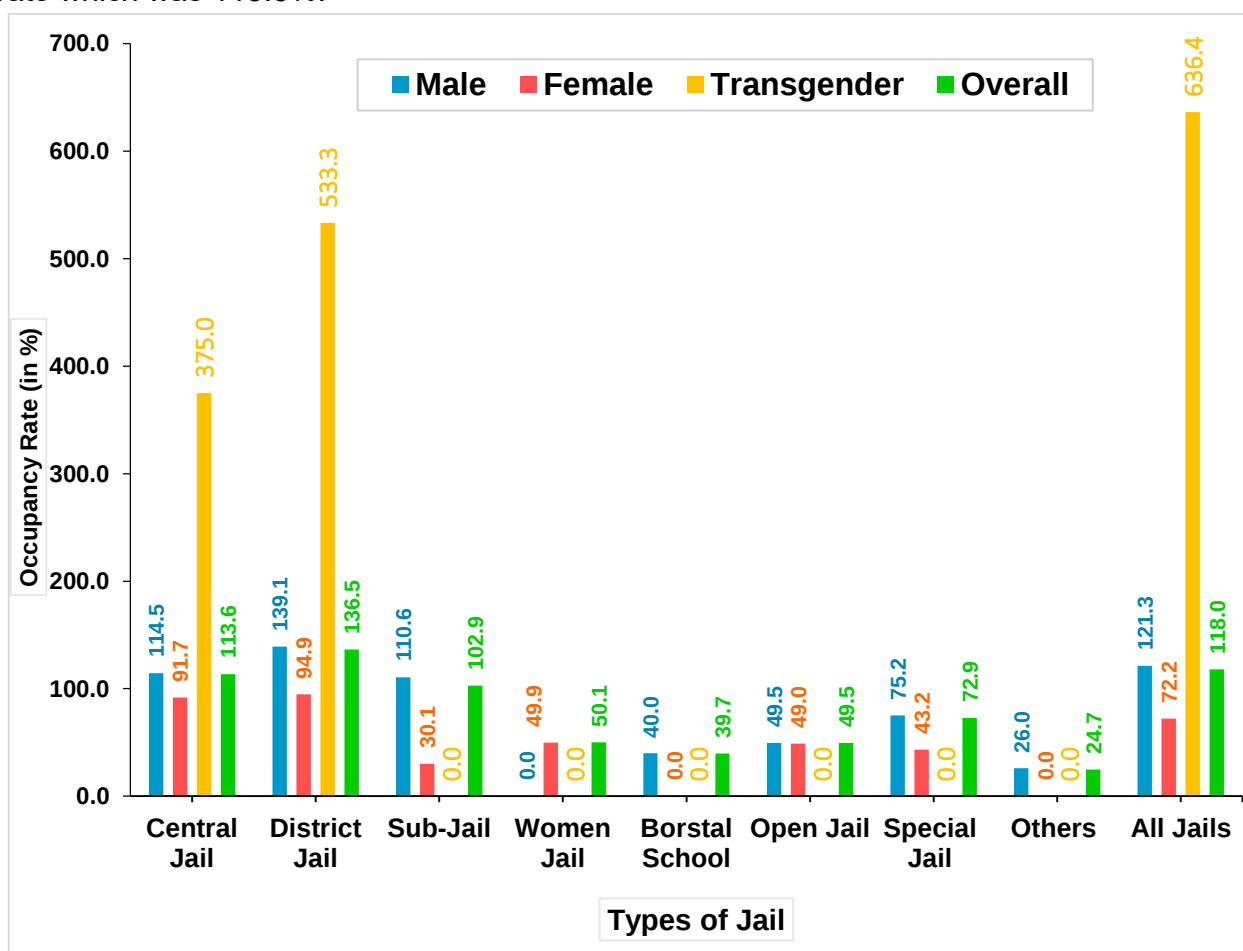
Analysis & Findings:

I. Male, Female and Overall Occupancy Rate in Different types of Prisons in India as on 31st December, 2020

The overall occupancy rate in all jails at national level was 118.0% whereas the occupancy rate for male, female and transgender were 121.3%, 72.2% and 636.4% respectively. Occupancy Rate in Central Jails at national level for male, female and transgender were 114.5%, 91.7% and 375.0% respectively at the end of year 2020 with an overall occupancy rate which was 113.6%.

Occupancy rate in District Jails for male was the highest (139.1%) among all types of jail, while the occupancy rate for female was (94.9%). The overall occupancy rate in district jails at national level was also the highest (136.5%) among all types of Jail.

In Sub-Jails, the occupancy rate for male (110.6%) was much higher than that of female (30.1%). The overall occupancy rate in Sub-Jails at national level was 102.9%. The occupancy rate in women-jails was (50.1%) and overall occupancy rate in Open-jails was 49.5%.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Male, Female and Overall Occupancy Rate of various types of Prisons as on 31st December, 2020

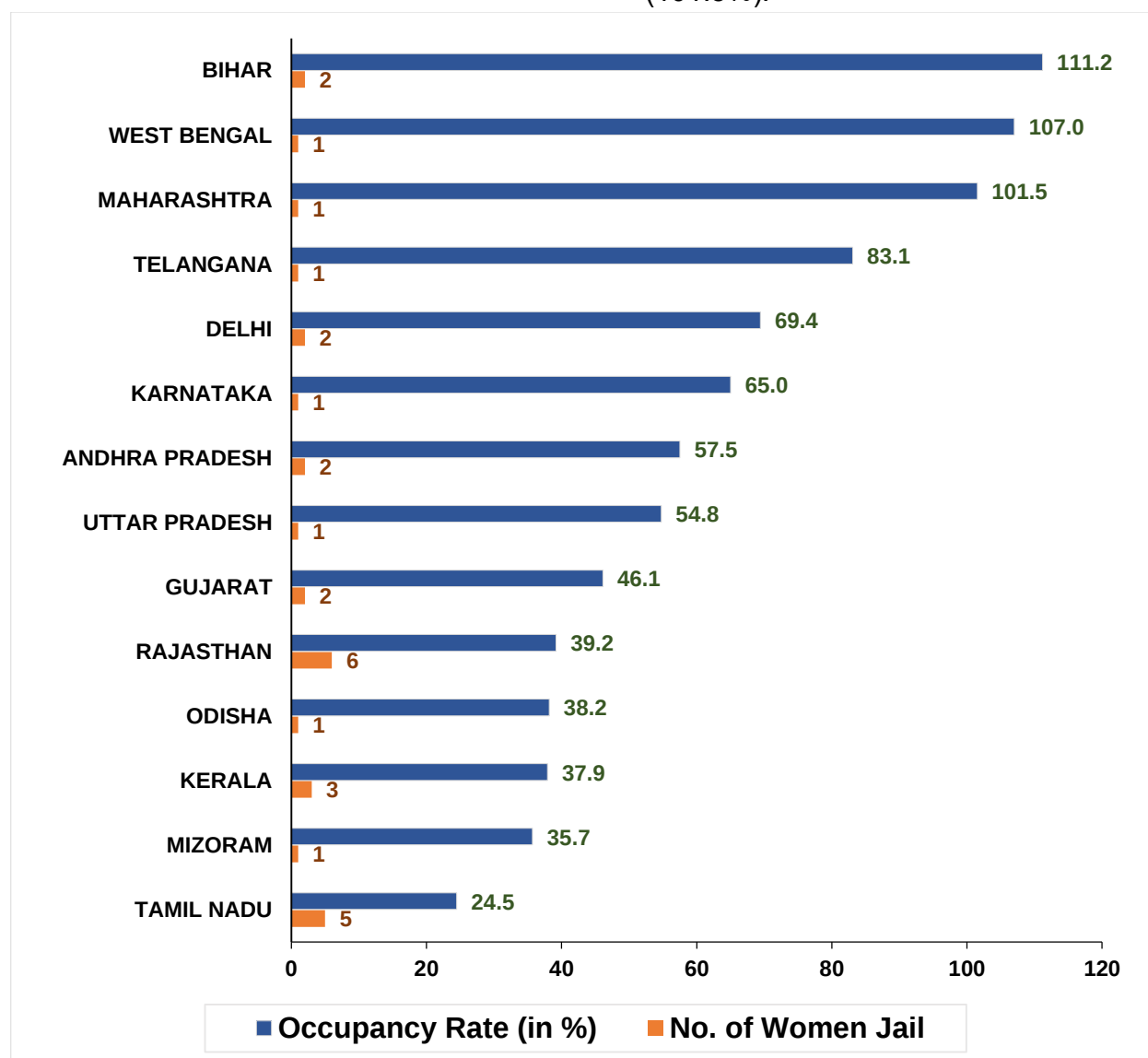
Chart – 1.6

II. State/UT-wise Number of Women Jails and Their Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020

As on 31st December, 2020 there were only 29 Women Jails in the country wherein 3,084 female inmates (15.4%) out of 20,046 female inmates at national level were lodged. 22 States/UTs were not having any Women Jail separately.

Rajasthan (6) was having the highest number of Women Jails, however the women occupancy rate in women jails in Rajasthan is at 39.2%. Tamil Nadu has 5 women jails followed by Kerala (3), Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat & Delhi were having 2 women jails (each) respectively.

Bihar (111.2%) has reported highest overcrowding in Women jails, followed by West Bengal (107.0%), Maharashtra (101.5%).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

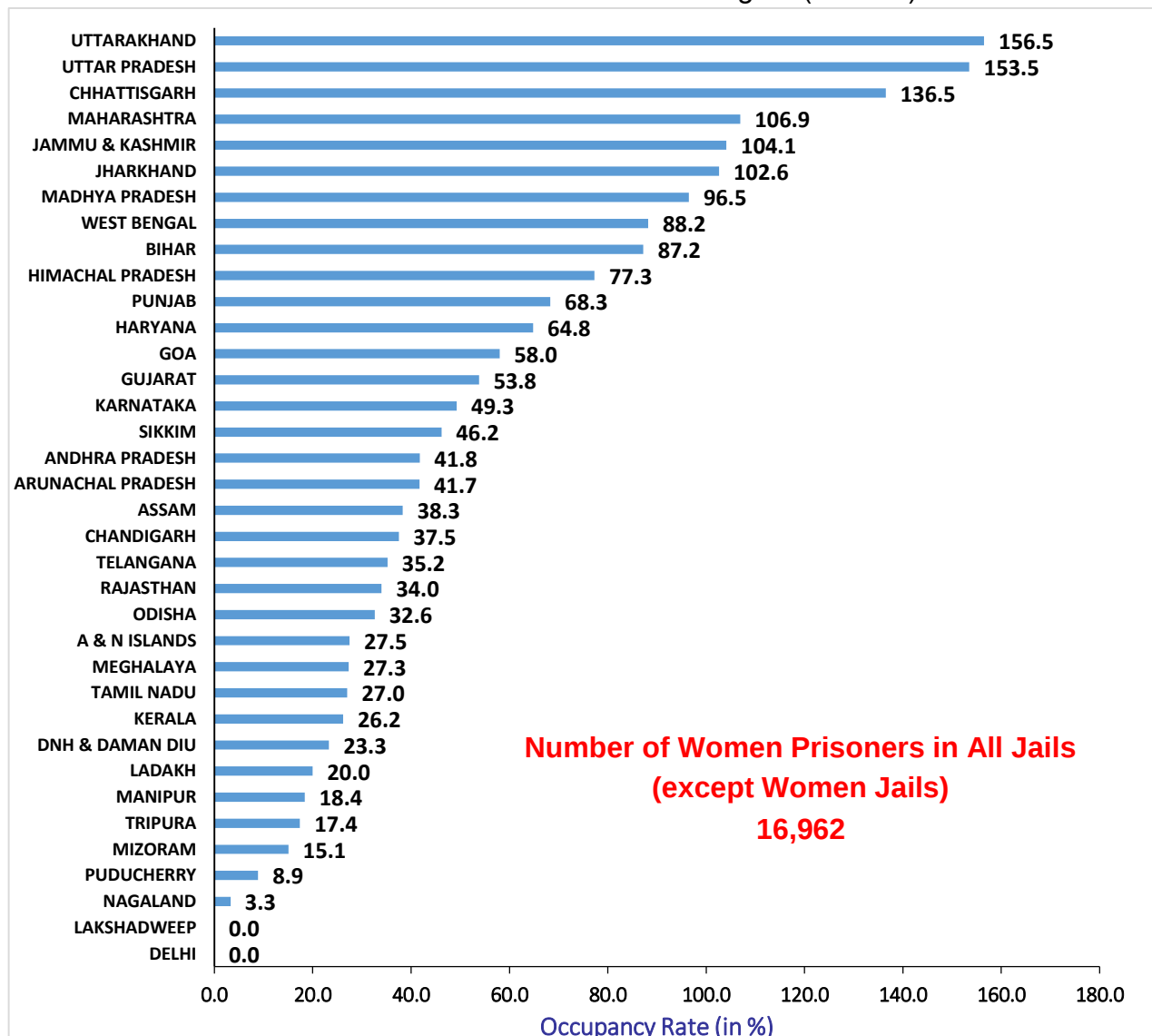
Occupancy Rate of Women Jails as on 31st December, 2020
Chart – 1.7

III. Occupancy Rate (in %) of Female Inmates in Other Jails (Except Women Jails) as on 31st December, 2020

A total of 20,046 female inmates were lodged in various prisons at national level out of which only 15.4% (3,084) female inmates were lodged in Women Jail as on 31st December 2020. Around 84.6% of

total female inmates (16,962) were lodged in other type of Jails.

State/UT wise comparison of occupancy rate of female inmates in jails (except Women Jails) is presented below showing that Uttarakhand (156.5%) has reported the highest occupancy rate followed by Uttar Pradesh (153.5%) and Chhattisgarh (136.5%).



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Lakshadweep has no earmarked capacity for women inmates.

@ Delhi has no earmarked capacity for women inmates other than women jails.

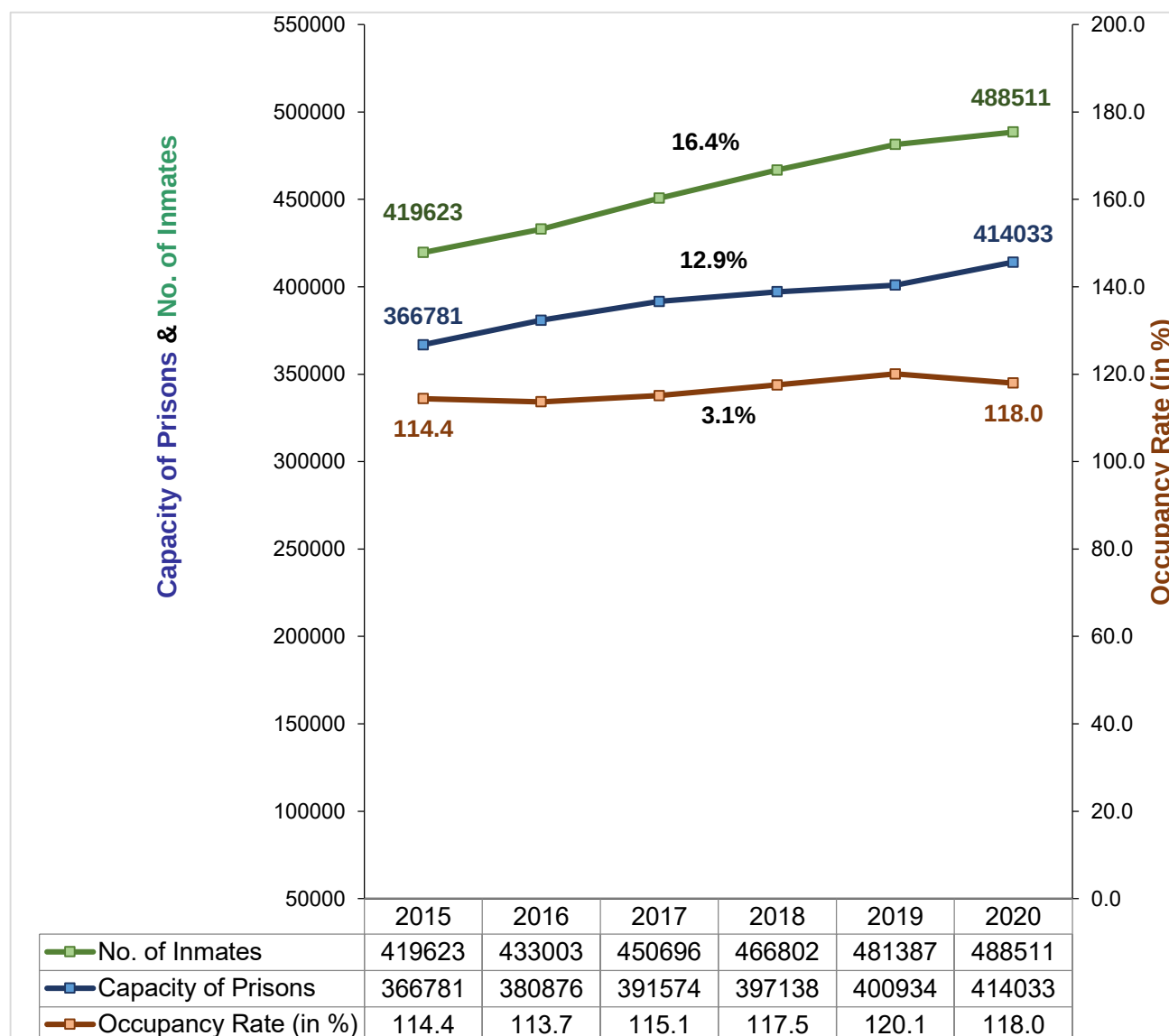
**Occupancy Rate (in %) of Women Inmates in All Jails (except Women Jails)
as on 31st December, 2020**

Chart – 1.8

IV. Capacity of Prisons, Inmates Occupancy and overall Occupancy Rate of all Prisons at National Level during 2015-2020

During the period 2015-2020 the number of inmates has increased from 4,19,623 to 4,88,511 in 2020 showing an increase of 16.4%. During the same

period, the number of jails has a decrease of 6.8% (1,401 jails in 2015 to 1,306 jails in 2020). However, the capacity of inmates has an increase of 12.9% (3,66,781 in 2015 to 4,14,033 in 2020). Thus, the Occupancy Rate of all the prisons at national level has an increase of 3.1% (114.4% in 2015 to 118.0% in 2020).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

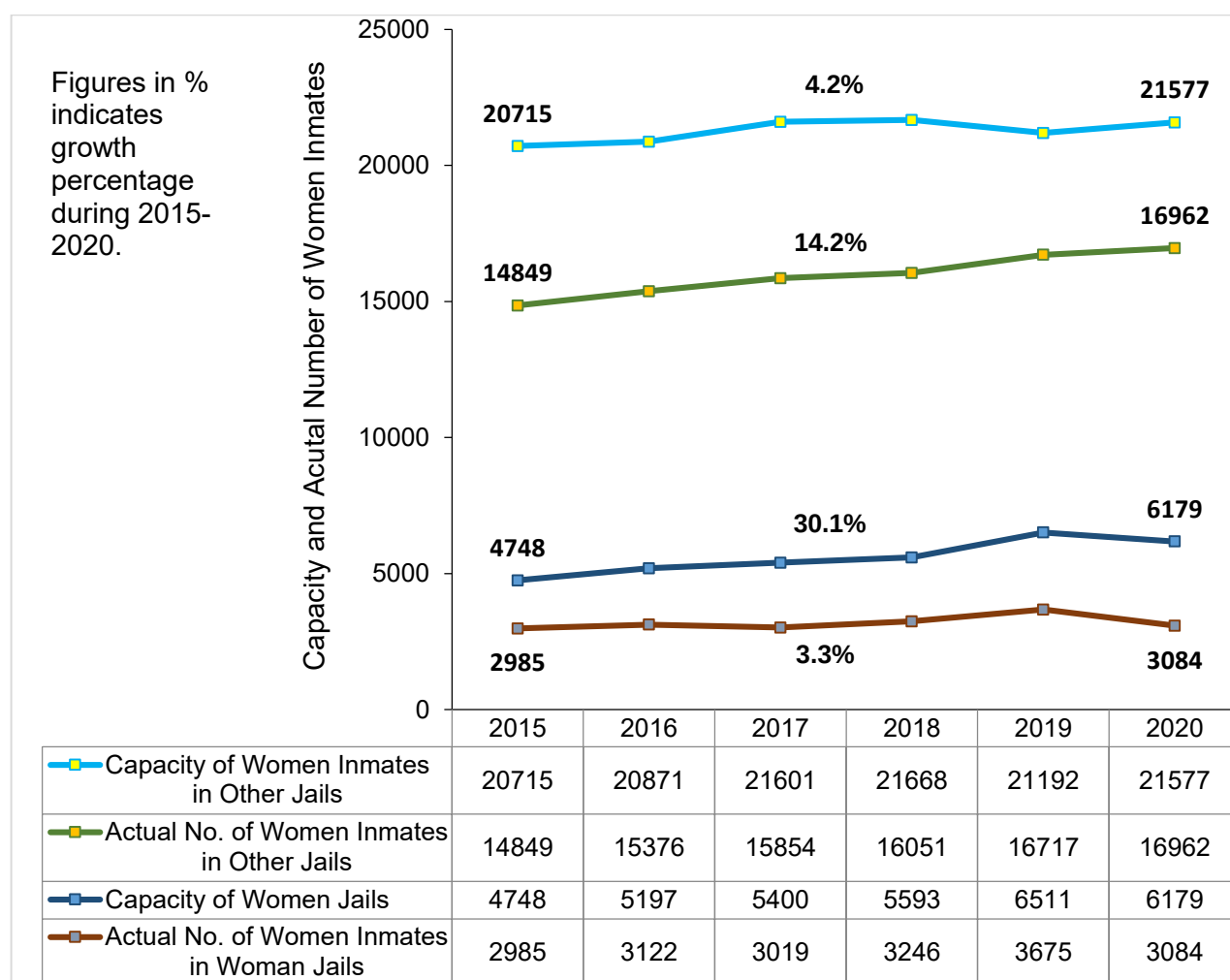
Capacity of Prisons, No. of Inmates and Occupancy Rate of Prisons during 2015-2020
Chart – 1.9

V. Capacity, Actual Inmate Population in Women Jails vis-à-vis Women Inmates in Other Jails during 2015-2020

Capacity of Women Jails has increased by 30.1% during 2015-2020 (status as on 31st December of each year), however the actual number of women

inmates has increased by 3.7% in the same period.

Capacity of women inmates in Other Jails (except Women Jails) has increased by 4.2% during 2015-2020, the actual number of women inmates in these jails has increased by 14.2% during the same period.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

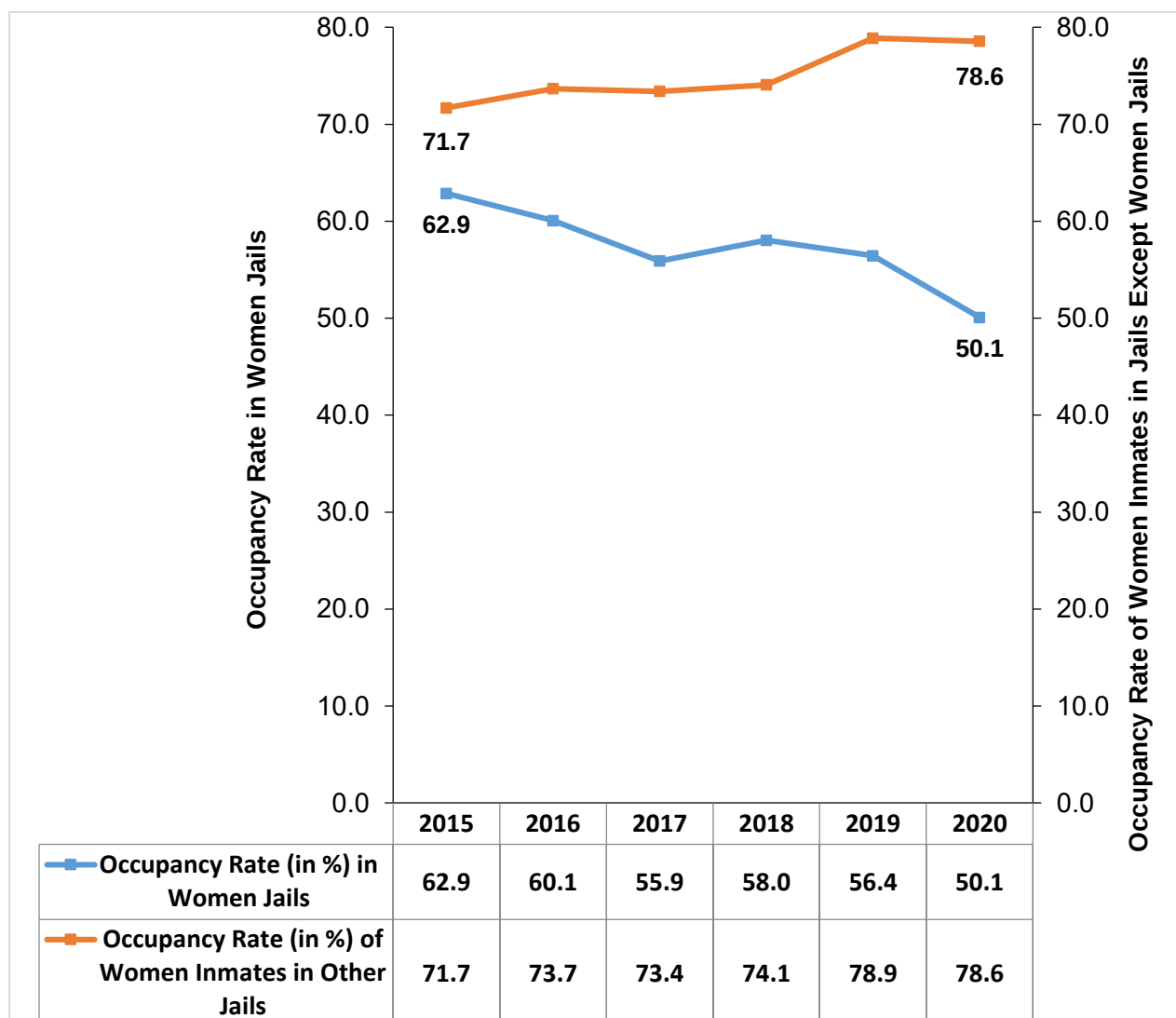
Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Occupancy trend of Women prisoners in Women Vs Other Jail during 2015-2020
Chart – 1.10

VI. Women Prisoners Occupancy Rate (in %) in Women Jails vis-à-vis Women Inmates in Other Jails during 2015-2020

Women prisoners' occupancy rate in women jails has decreased from 62.9%

in 2015 to 50.1% at national level in 2020 (as on 31st December). However, the occupancy rate of women inmates in other jails increased from 71.7% in 2015 to 78.6% in 2020.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Women Prisoners Occupancy Rate during 2015-2020

Chart – 1.11

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Table – 1.1**Types of Jails in the Country as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Jail	District Jail	Sub Jail	Women Jail	Borstal School	Open Jail	Special Jail	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4	8	91	2	0	1	0	0	106
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	ASSAM	6	22	1	0	0	1	1	0	31
4	BIHAR	8	31	17	2	0	1	0	0	59
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	33
6	GOA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	GUJARAT	4	11	8	2	0	3	2	0	30
8	HARYANA	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	14
10	JHARKHAND	7	16	6	0	1	1	0	0	31
11	KARNATAKA	8	21	25	1	0	1	1	0	57
12	KERALA	3	13	16	3	1	3	15	1	55
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11	41	73	0	0	6	0	0	131
14	MAHARASHTRA	9	28	0	1	1	19	1	1	60
15	MANIPUR	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
16	MEGHALAYA	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
17	MIZORAM	1	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
18	NAGALAND	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
19	ODISHA	5	9	73	1	0	1	2	1	92
20	PUNJAB	9	7	5	0	1	1	2	0	25
21	RAJASTHAN	9	26	60	6	1	40	3	0	145
22	SIKKIM	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
23	TAMIL NADU	9	14	96	5	12	3	3	0	142
24	TELANGANA	3	7	20	1	1	1	4	0	37
25	TRIPURA	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	13
26	UTTAR PRADESH	6	61	2	1	0	0	3	0	73
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	11
28	WEST BENGAL	8	13	30	1	0	4	4	0	60
	TOTAL (STATES)	127	402	553	27	19	88	41	3	1260
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
32	DELHI	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	9	2	0	0	0	1	0	14
34	LADAKH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
	TOTAL (UTs)	18	11	12	2	0	0	3	0	46
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	145	413	565	29	19	88	44	3	1306

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

- Karnataka reported that 41 sub jails under the control of Revenue Department are not included due to lack of information from them. Further, 6 sub jails under Prison Department have been permanently closed.

- Punjab reported that Women Jail Ludhiana (shown as Special Jail) has been converted into Level-1 Care Jail (male prisoners).

- Rajasthan reported that Bharatpur Women Prisoners Correctional Home (shown as Special Jail) has been converted into Quarantine center.

Table 1.1 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 1.2

Capacity, Inmate Population and Occupancy Rate of Jails as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Available Capacity				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7839	921	0	8760	6945	428	2	7375	88.6	46.5	0.0	84.2
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	309	24	0	333	243	10	0	253	78.6	41.7	0.0	76.0
3	ASSAM	8171	767	0	8938	8980	294	0	9274	109.9	38.3	0.0	103.8
4	BIHAR	43935	1927	0	45862	50215	1717	2	51934	114.3	89.1	0.0	113.2
5	CHHATTISGARH	13060	644	0	13704	17187	879	2	18068	131.6	136.5	0.0	131.8
6	GOA	574	50	0	624	494	29	1	524	86.1	58.0	0.0	84.0
7	GUJARAT	12650	1112	0	13762	14636	567	14	15217	115.7	51.0	0.0	110.6
8	HARYANA	18395	911	0	19306	17713	590	6	18309	96.3	64.8	0.0	94.8
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2123	141	0	2264	2318	109	0	2427	109.2	77.3	0.0	107.2
10	JHARKHAND	16455	878	0	17333	21289	901	0	22190	129.4	102.6	0.0	128.0
11	KARNATAKA	13351	1199	0	14550	13701	607	0	14308	102.6	50.6	0.0	98.3
12	KERALA	6914	404	3	7321	5915	133	1	6049	85.6	32.9	33.3	82.6
13	MADHYA PRADESH	26798	1877	0	28675	43665	1812	7	45484	162.9	96.5	0.0	158.6
14	MAHARASHTRA	23418	1296	8	24722	30446	1371	8	31825	130.0	105.8	100.0	128.7
15	MANIPUR	1022	250	0	1272	579	46	0	625	56.7	18.4	0.0	49.1
16	MEGHALAYA	595	55	0	650	992	15	0	1007	166.7	27.3	0.0	154.9
17	MIZORAM	1339	284	0	1623	986	63	0	1049	73.6	22.2	0.0	64.6
18	NAGALAND	1270	180	0	1450	385	6	0	391	30.3	3.3	0.0	27.0
19	ODISHA	18797	2022	0	20819	18219	662	0	18881	96.9	32.7	0.0	90.7
20	PUNJAB	22331	1445	0	23776	17481	987	2	18470	78.3	68.3	0.0	77.7
21	RAJASTHAN	21300	1607	0	22907	21470	592	1	22063	100.8	36.8	0.0	96.3
22	SIKKIM	234	26	0	260	440	12	0	452	188.0	46.2	0.0	173.8
23	TAMIL NADU	21044	2548	0	23592	13662	632	8	14302	64.9	24.8	0.0	60.6
24	TELANGANA	7142	703	0	7845	5742	372	0	6114	80.4	52.9	0.0	77.9
25	TRIPURA	2030	149	0	2179	844	26	0	870	41.6	17.4	0.0	39.9
26	UTTAR PRADESH	57466	3219	0	60685	102860	4527	8	107395	179.0	140.6	0.0	177.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	3386	154	0	3540	5727	241	1	5969	169.1	156.5	0.0	168.6
28	WEST BENGAL	19556	1920	0	21476	24108	1753	2	25863	123.3	91.3	0.0	120.4
	TOTAL (STATES)	371504	26713	11	398228	447242	19381	65	466688	120.4	72.6	590.9	117.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	269	40	0	309	320	11	0	331	119.0	27.5	0.0	107.1
30	CHANDIGARH	1000	120	0	1120	923	45	0	968	92.3	37.5	0.0	86.4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	100	30	0	130	150	7	0	157	150.0	23.3	0.0	120.8
32	DELHI	9346	680	0	10026	15521	469	5	15995	166.1	69.0	0.0	159.5
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3537	123	0	3660	3977	128	0	4105	112.4	104.1	0.0	112.2
34	LADAKH	75	5	0	80	25	1	0	26	33.3	20.0	0.0	32.5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	64	0	0	64	3	0	0	3	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7
36	PUDUCHERRY	371	45	0	416	234	4	0	238	63.1	8.9	0.0	57.2
	TOTAL (UTs)	14762	1043	0	15805	21153	665	5	21823	143.3	63.8	0.0	138.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	386266	27756	11	414033	468395	20046	70	488511	121.3	72.2	636.4	118.0

Inmate Population

Occupancy Rate = ----- x 100

Total Capacity

Occupancy Rate <100 shows space available for inmates in prisons. Occupancy Rate >100 shows overcrowding in prisons.

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.3**Jails-wise Capacity, Inmate Population and Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Jail			District Jail			Sub Jail		
		Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3764	4178	111.0	1711	1190	69.5	2705	1779	65.8
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0.0	333	253	76.0	0	0	0.0
3	ASSAM	4050	3715	91.7	4383	5267	120.2	33	34	103.0
4	BIHAR	16575	18390	111.0	24024	26949	112.2	5007	6323	126.3
5	CHHATTISGARH	8457	11250	133.0	2979	4154	139.4	2268	2664	117.5
6	GOA	624	524	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	7865	9060	115.2	3529	3732	105.8	1168	1600	137.0
8	HARYANA	3300	3114	94.4	16006	15195	94.9	0	0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	909	1005	110.6	1231	1372	111.5	29	35	120.7
10	JHARKHAND	10499	12099	115.2	4739	7686	162.2	1895	2338	123.4
11	KARNATAKA	8782	9902	112.8	3798	3513	92.5	1714	738	43.1
12	KERALA	2127	2241	105.4	2217	1354	61.1	473	587	124.1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	14076	21319	151.5	9485	16033	169.0	5020	8129	161.9
14	MAHARASHTRA	15196	23066	151.8	6963	8001	114.9	0	0	0.0
15	MANIPUR	1095	625	57.1	100	0	0.0	77	0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0.0	650	1007	154.9	0	0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	480	526	109.6	1045	488	46.7	0	0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	600	150	25.0	850	241	28.4	0	0	0.0
19	ODISHA	3638	3804	104.6	3633	4067	111.9	11317	9527	84.2
20	PUNJAB	17613	14462	82.1	4203	3081	73.3	777	270	34.7
21	RAJASTHAN	9284	9518	102.5	6085	6604	108.5	4124	3981	96.5
22	SIKKIM	186	341	183.3	74	111	150.0	0	0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	14009	10131	72.3	2875	1252	43.5	3232	2001	61.9
24	TELANGANA	4196	3757	89.5	2097	1622	77.3	821	344	41.9
25	TRIPURA	1000	461	46.1	204	90	44.1	975	319	32.7
26	UTTAR PRADESH	11487	14781	128.7	47564	91218	191.8	306	653	213.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	552	631	114.3	2062	3302	160.1	626	1993	318.4
28	WEST BENGAL	13848	14728	106.4	3818	6363	166.7	2428	3112	128.2
	TOTAL (STATES)	174212	193778	111.2	156658	214145	136.7	44995	46427	103.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0.0	269	313	116.4	40	18	45.0
30	CHANDIGARH	1120	968	86.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	130	157	120.8
32	DELHI	9346	15523	166.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1411	1262	89.4	1893	2466	130.3	260	212	81.5
34	LADAKH	0	0	0.0	80	26	32.5	0	0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	64	3	4.7
36	PUDUCHERRY	300	238	79.3	0	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	12177	17991	147.7	2242	2805	125.1	506	390	77.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	186389	211769	113.6	158900	216950	136.5	45501	46817	102.9

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.3 (Continued)**Jails-wise Capacity, Inmate Population and Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Women Jail			Borstal School			Open Jail		
		Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	280	161	57.5	0	0	0.0	300	67	22.3
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	100	24	24.0
4	BIHAR	152	169	111.2	0	0	0.0	104	103	99.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	410	189	46.1	0	0	0.0	140	58	41.4
8	HARYANA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0.0	15	0	0.0	80	15	18.8
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0.0	100	36	36.0	100	31	31.0
11	KARNATAKA	100	65	65.0	0	0	0.0	80	37	46.3
12	KERALA	232	88	37.9	90	20	22.2	468	641	137.0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	94	3	3.2
14	MAHARASHTRA	262	266	101.5	105	4	3.8	1922	340	17.7
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	98	35	35.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
19	ODISHA	55	21	38.2	0	0	0.0	125	61	48.8
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0.0	500	412	82.4	75	45	60.0
21	RAJASTHAN	898	352	39.2	20	1	5.0	1432	1037	72.4
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	2018	494	24.5	852	231	27.1	260	61	23.5
24	TELANGANA	260	216	83.1	93	1	1.1	150	89	59.3
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	420	230	54.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	300	43	14.3
28	WEST BENGAL	314	336	107.0	0	0	0.0	483	420	87.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	5499	2622	47.7	1775	705	39.7	6213	3075	49.5
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
32	DELHI	680	472	69.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	680	472	69.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	6179	3094	50.1	1775	705	39.7	6213	3075	49.5

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.3 (Concluded)**Jails-wise Capacity, Inmate Population and Occupancy Rate as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Special Jail			Other Jail			Total		
		Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate	Available Capacity	Inmate Population	Occupancy Rate
(1)	(2)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8760	7375	84.2
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	333	253	76.0
3	ASSAM	372	234	62.9	0	0	0.0	8938	9274	103.8
4	BIHAR	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	45862	51934	113.2
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	13704	18068	131.8
6	GOA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	624	524	84.0
7	GUJARAT	650	578	88.9	0	0	0.0	13762	15217	110.6
8	HARYANA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	19306	18309	94.8
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2264	2427	107.2
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17333	22190	128.0
11	KARNATAKA	76	53	69.7	0	0	0.0	14550	14308	98.3
12	KERALA	1179	1007	85.4	535	111	20.7	7321	6049	82.6
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	28675	45484	158.6
14	MAHARASHTRA	246	147	59.8	28	1	3.6	24722	31825	128.7
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1272	625	49.1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	650	1007	154.9
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1623	1049	64.6
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1450	391	27.0
19	ODISHA	1551	1250	80.6	500	151	30.2	20819	18881	90.7
20	PUNJAB	608	200	32.9	0	0	0.0	23776	18470	77.7
21	RAJASTHAN	1064	570	53.6	0	0	0.0	22907	22063	96.3
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	260	452	173.8
23	TAMIL NADU	346	132	38.2	0	0	0.0	23592	14302	60.6
24	TELANGANA	228	85	37.3	0	0	0.0	7845	6114	77.9
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2179	870	39.9
26	UTTAR PRADESH	908	513	56.5	0	0	0.0	60685	107395	177.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3540	5969	168.6
28	WEST BENGAL	585	904	154.5	0	0	0.0	21476	25863	120.4
	TOTAL (STATES)	7813	5673	72.6	1063	263	24.7	398228	466688	117.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	309	331	107.1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1120	968	86.4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	130	157	120.8
32	DELHI	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10026	15995	159.5
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	96	165	171.9	0	0	0.0	3660	4105	112.2
34	LADAKH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	80	26	32.5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	64	3	4.7
36	PUDUCHERRY	104	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	416	238	57.2
	TOTAL (UTs)	200	165	82.5	0	0	0.0	15805	21823	138.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	8013	5838	72.9	1063	263	24.7	414033	488511	118.0

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.4**Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Central Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Central	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4	3634	130	0	3764	4091	86	1	4178	112.6	66.2	0.0	111.0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	6	3760	290	0	4050	3588	127	0	3715	95.4	43.8	0.0	91.7
4	BIHAR	8	16071	504	0	16575	17940	449	1	18390	111.6	89.1	0.0	111.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	8040	417	0	8457	10446	802	2	11250	129.9	192.3	0.0	133.0
6	GOA	1	574	50	0	624	494	29	1	524	86.1	58.0	0.0	84.0
7	GUJARAT	4	7570	295	0	7865	8871	181	8	9060	117.2	61.4	0.0	115.2
8	HARYANA	3	3184	116	0	3300	2983	130	1	3114	93.7	112.1	0.0	94.4
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	864	45	0	909	969	36	0	1005	112.2	80.0	0.0	110.6
10	JHARKHAND	7	10007	492	0	10499	11559	540	0	12099	115.5	109.8	0.0	115.2
11	KARNATAKA	8	8212	570	0	8782	9491	411	0	9902	115.6	72.1	0.0	112.8
12	KERALA	3	2127	0	0	2127	2241	0	0	2241	105.4	0.0	0.0	105.4
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11	13359	717	0	14076	20390	926	3	21319	152.6	129.1	0.0	151.5
14	MAHARASHTRA	9	14676	512	8	15196	22445	613	8	23066	152.9	119.7	100.0	151.8
15	MANIPUR	2	845	250	0	1095	579	46	0	625	68.5	18.4	0.0	57.1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	1	480	0	0	480	526	0	0	526	109.6	0.0	0.0	109.6
18	NAGALAND	1	600	0	0	600	150	0	0	150	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
19	ODISHA	5	3447	191	0	3638	3678	126	0	3804	106.7	66.0	0.0	104.6
20	PUNJAB	9	16406	1207	0	17613	13719	741	2	14462	83.6	61.4	0.0	82.1
21	RAJASTHAN	9	9088	196	0	9284	9451	67	0	9518	104.0	34.2	0.0	102.5
22	SIKKIM	1	165	21	0	186	334	7	0	341	202.4	33.3	0.0	183.3
23	TAMIL NADU	9	14009	0	0	14009	10130	0	1	10131	72.3	0.0	0.0	72.3
24	TELANGANA	3	4116	80	0	4196	3699	58	0	3757	89.9	72.5	0.0	89.5
25	TRIPURA	1	975	25	0	1000	450	11	0	461	46.2	44.0	0.0	46.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	6	11367	120	0	11487	14616	165	0	14781	128.6	137.5	0.0	128.7
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	552	0	0	552	631	0	0	631	114.3	0.0	0.0	114.3
28	WEST BENGAL	8	13024	824	0	13848	13732	996	0	14728	105.4	120.9	0.0	106.4
	TOTAL (STATES)	127	167152	7052	8	174212	187203	6547	28	193778	112.0	92.8	350.0	111.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	1000	120	0	1120	923	45	0	968	92.3	37.5	0.0	86.4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	14	9346	0	0	9346	15521	0	2	15523	166.1	0.0	0.0	166.1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	1391	20	0	1411	1238	24	0	1262	89.0	120.0	0.0	89.4
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	275	25	0	300	234	4	0	238	85.1	16.0	0.0	79.3
	TOTAL (UTs)	18	12012	165	0	12177	17916	73	2	17991	149.2	44.2	0.0	147.7
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	145	179164	7217	8	186389	205119	6620	30	211769	114.5	91.7	375.0	113.6

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.5**Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of District Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of District Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8	1528	183	0	1711	1073	117	0	1190	70.2	63.9	0.0	69.5
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	309	24	0	333	243	10	0	253	78.6	41.7	0.0	76.0
3	ASSAM	22	3926	457	0	4383	5109	158	0	5267	130.1	34.6	0.0	120.2
4	BIHAR	31	23140	884	0	24024	26267	682	0	26949	113.5	77.1	0.0	112.2
5	CHHATTISGARH	12	2864	115	0	2979	4077	77	0	4154	142.4	67.0	0.0	139.4
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	11	3289	240	0	3529	3609	118	5	3732	109.7	49.2	0.0	105.8
8	HARYANA	16	15211	795	0	16006	14730	460	5	15195	96.8	57.9	0.0	94.9
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9	1138	93	0	1231	1305	67	0	1372	114.7	72.0	0.0	111.5
10	JHARKHAND	16	4516	223	0	4739	7388	298	0	7686	163.6	133.6	0.0	162.2
11	KARNATAKA	21	3420	378	0	3798	3401	112	0	3513	99.4	29.6	0.0	92.5
12	KERALA	13	2118	96	3	2217	1327	26	1	1354	62.7	27.1	33.3	61.1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	41	8757	728	0	9485	15228	804	1	16033	173.9	110.4	0.0	169.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	28	6544	419	0	6963	7539	462	0	8001	115.2	110.3	0.0	114.9
15	MANIPUR	2	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	5	595	55	0	650	992	15	0	1007	166.7	27.3	0.0	154.9
17	MIZORAM	8	859	186	0	1045	460	28	0	488	53.6	15.1	0.0	46.7
18	NAGALAND	10	670	180	0	850	235	6	0	241	35.1	3.3	0.0	28.4
19	ODISHA	9	3392	241	0	3633	3923	144	0	4067	115.7	59.8	0.0	111.9
20	PUNJAB	7	3965	238	0	4203	2844	237	0	3081	71.7	99.6	0.0	73.3
21	RAJASTHAN	26	5813	272	0	6085	6481	123	0	6604	111.5	45.2	0.0	108.5
22	SIKKIM	1	69	5	0	74	106	5	0	111	153.6	100.0	0.0	150.0
23	TAMIL NADU	14	2875	0	0	2875	1252	0	0	1252	43.5	0.0	0.0	43.5
24	TELANGANA	7	1855	242	0	2097	1531	91	0	1622	82.5	37.6	0.0	77.3
25	TRIPURA	2	200	4	0	204	90	0	0	90	45.0	0.0	0.0	44.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	61	45028	2536	0	47564	87193	4022	3	91218	193.6	158.6	0.0	191.8
27	UTTARAKHAND	7	1952	110	0	2062	3134	167	1	3302	160.6	151.8	0.0	160.1
28	WEST BENGAL	13	3511	307	0	3818	6026	337	0	6363	171.6	109.8	0.0	166.7
	TOTAL (STATES)	402	147644	9011	3	156658	205563	8566	16	214145	139.2	95.1	533.3	136.7
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	239	30	0	269	302	11	0	313	126.4	36.7	0.0	116.4
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9	1790	103	0	1893	2362	104	0	2466	132.0	101.0	0.0	130.3
34	LADAKH	1	75	5	0	80	25	1	0	26	33.3	20.0	0.0	32.5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	11	2104	138	0	2242	2689	116	0	2805	127.8	84.1	0.0	125.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	413	149748	9149	3	158900	208252	8682	16	216950	139.1	94.9	533.3	136.5

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.6
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Sub-Jails
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Sub Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	91	2377	328	0	2705	1714	65	0	1779	72.1	19.8	0.0	65.8
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	1	25	8	0	33	33	1	0	34	132.0	12.5	0.0	103.0
4	BIHAR	17	4620	387	0	5007	5905	417	1	6323	127.8	107.8	0.0	126.3
5	CHHATTISGARH	16	2156	112	0	2268	2664	0	0	2664	123.6	0.0	0.0	117.5
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	8	1051	117	0	1168	1535	65	0	1600	146.1	55.6	0.0	137.0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	26	3	0	29	29	6	0	35	111.5	200.0	0.0	120.7
10	JHARKHAND	6	1732	163	0	1895	2278	60	0	2338	131.5	36.8	0.0	123.4
11	KARNATAKA	25	1563	151	0	1714	719	19	0	738	46.0	12.6	0.0	43.1
12	KERALA	16	469	4	0	473	587	0	0	587	125.2	0.0	0.0	124.1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	73	4588	432	0	5020	8044	82	3	8129	175.3	19.0	0.0	161.9
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	MANIPUR	1	77	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	73	9871	1446	0	11317	9200	327	0	9527	93.2	22.6	0.0	84.2
20	PUNJAB	5	777	0	0	777	261	9	0	270	33.6	0.0	0.0	34.7
21	RAJASTHAN	60	3920	204	0	4124	3970	11	0	3981	101.3	5.4	0.0	96.5
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	96	2896	336	0	3232	1900	99	2	2001	65.6	29.5	0.0	61.9
24	TELANGANA	20	744	77	0	821	340	4	0	344	45.7	5.2	0.0	41.9
25	TRIPURA	10	855	120	0	975	304	15	0	319	35.6	12.5	0.0	32.7
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2	283	23	0	306	634	19	0	653	224.0	82.6	0.0	213.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	582	44	0	626	1919	74	0	1993	329.7	168.2	0.0	318.4
28	WEST BENGAL	30	2037	391	0	2428	3067	43	2	3112	150.6	11.0	0.0	128.2
	TOTAL (STATES)	553	40649	4346	0	44995	45103	1316	8	46427	111.0	30.3	0.0	103.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	3	30	10	0	40	18	0	0	18	60.0	0.0	0.0	45.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	2	100	30	0	130	150	7	0	157	150.0	23.3	0.0	120.8
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	260	0	0	260	212	0	0	212	81.5	0.0	0.0	81.5
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	4	64	0	0	64	3	0	0	3	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	8	4	0	12	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	12	462	44	0	506	383	7	0	390	82.9	15.9	0.0	77.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	565	41111	4390	0	45501	45486	1323	8	46817	110.6	30.1	0.0	102.9

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.7
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Women Jails
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Women Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates			Inmate Population			Occupancy Rate (in %)		
			F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	280	0	280	160	1	161	57.1	0.0	57.5
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	BIHAR	2	152	0	152	169	0	169	111.2	0.0	111.2
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	2	410	0	410	189	0	189	46.1	0.0	46.1
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	KARNATAKA	1	100	0	100	65	0	65	65.0	0.0	65.0
12	KERALA	3	232	0	232	88	0	88	37.9	0.0	37.9
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	262	0	262	266	0	266	101.5	0.0	101.5
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	1	98	0	98	35	0	35	35.7	0.0	35.7
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	1	55	0	55	21	0	21	38.2	0.0	38.2
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	RAJASTHAN	6	898	0	898	351	1	352	39.1	0.0	39.2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	5	2018	0	2018	489	5	494	24.2	0.0	24.5
24	TELANGANA	1	260	0	260	216	0	216	83.1	0.0	83.1
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	420	0	420	230	0	230	54.8	0.0	54.8
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	WEST BENGAL	1	314	0	314	336	0	336	107.0	0.0	107.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	27	5499	0	5499	2615	7	2622	47.6	0.0	47.7
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	2	680	0	680	469	3	472	69.0	0.0	69.4
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	2	680	0	680	469	3	472	69.0	0.0	69.4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	29	6179	0	6179	3084	10	3094	49.9	0.0	50.1

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

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Table – 1.8
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Borstal Schools
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Borstal School	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	JHARKHAND	1	100	0	0	100	36	0	0	36	36.0	0.0	0.0	36.0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	KERALA	1	78	12	0	90	20	0	0	20	25.6	0.0	0.0	22.2
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	105	0	0	105	4	0	0	4	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	PUNJAB	1	500	0	0	500	412	0	0	412	82.4	0.0	0.0	82.4
21	RAJASTHAN	1	20	0	0	20	1	0	0	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	12	852	0	0	852	231	0	0	231	27.1	0.0	0.0	27.1
24	TELANGANA	1	93	0	0	93	1	0	0	1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	19	1763	12	0	1775	705	0	0	705	40.0	0.0	0.0	39.7
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	19	1763	12	0	1775	705	0	0	705	40.0	0.0	0.0	39.7

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.9
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Open Jails
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Open Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	300	0	0	300	67	0	0	67	22.3	0.0	0.0	22.3
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	1	100	0	0	100	24	0	0	24	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
4	BIHAR	1	104	0	0	104	103	0	0	103	99.0	0.0	0.0	99.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	3	140	0	0	140	58	0	0	58	41.4	0.0	0.0	41.4
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	80	0	0	80	15	0	0	15	18.8	0.0	0.0	18.8
10	JHARKHAND	1	100	0	0	100	28	3	0	31	28.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
11	KARNATAKA	1	80	0	0	80	37	0	0	37	46.3	0.0	0.0	46.3
12	KERALA	3	448	20	0	468	629	12	0	641	140.4	60.0	0.0	137.0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6	94	0	0	94	3	0	0	3	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
14	MAHARASHTRA	19	1822	100	0	1922	318	22	0	340	17.5	22.0	0.0	17.7
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	1	125	0	0	125	61	0	0	61	48.8	0.0	0.0	48.8
20	PUNJAB	1	75	0	0	75	45	0	0	45	60.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
21	RAJASTHAN	40	1395	37	0	1432	997	40	0	1037	71.5	108.1	0.0	72.4
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	3	260	0	0	260	61	0	0	61	23.5	0.0	0.0	23.5
24	TELANGANA	1	150	0	0	150	89	0	0	89	59.3	0.0	0.0	59.3
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	300	0	0	300	43	0	0	43	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3
28	WEST BENGAL	4	483	0	0	483	420	0	0	420	87.0	0.0	0.0	87.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	88	6056	157	0	6213	2998	77	0	3075	49.5	49.0	0.0	49.5
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	88	6056	157	0	6213	2998	77	0	3075	49.5	49.0	0.0	49.5

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.10
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Special Jails
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Special Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	1	360	12	0	372	226	8	0	234	62.8	66.7	0.0	62.9
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	2	600	50	0	650	563	14	1	578	93.8	28.0	0.0	88.9
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	KARNATAKA	1	76	0	0	76	53	0	0	53	69.7	0.0	0.0	69.7
12	KERALA	15	1139	40	0	1179	1000	7	0	1007	87.8	17.5	0.0	85.4
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	243	3	0	246	139	8	0	147	57.2	266.7	0.0	59.8
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	2	1512	39	0	1551	1206	44	0	1250	79.8	112.8	0.0	80.6
20	PUNJAB	2	608	0	0	608	200	0	0	200	32.9	0.0	0.0	32.9
21	RAJASTHAN	3	1064	0	0	1064	570	0	0	570	53.6	0.0	0.0	53.6
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	3	152	194	0	346	88	44	0	132	57.9	22.7	0.0	38.2
24	TELANGANA	4	184	44	0	228	82	3	0	85	44.6	6.8	0.0	37.3
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	3	788	120	0	908	417	91	5	513	52.9	75.8	0.0	56.5
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	WEST BENGAL	4	501	84	0	585	863	41	0	904	172.3	48.8	0.0	154.5
	TOTAL (STATES)	41	7227	586	0	7813	5407	260	6	5673	74.8	44.4	0.0	72.6
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	96	0	0	96	165	0	0	165	171.9	0.0	0.0	171.9
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	2	88	16	0	104	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3	184	16	0	200	165	0	0	165	89.7	0.0	0.0	82.5
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	44	7411	602	0	8013	5572	260	6	5838	75.2	43.2	0.0	72.9

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 1.11
Capacity, Inmates Population and Occupancy Rate of Other Jails
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Other Jails	Total Capacity of Inmates				Inmate Population				Occupancy Rate (in %)			
			M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	KERALA	1	535	0	0	535	111	0	0	111	20.7	0.0	0.0	20.7
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	28	0	0	28	1	0	0	1	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	ODISHA	1	450	50	0	500	151	0	0	151	33.6	0.0	0.0	30.2
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	3	1013	50	0	1063	263	0	0	263	26.0	0.0	0.0	24.7
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	3	1013	50	0	1063	263	0	0	263	26.0	0.0	0.0	24.7

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Chapter 2

Prisoners – Types and Demography

Chapter – 2

Prisoners – Types and Demography

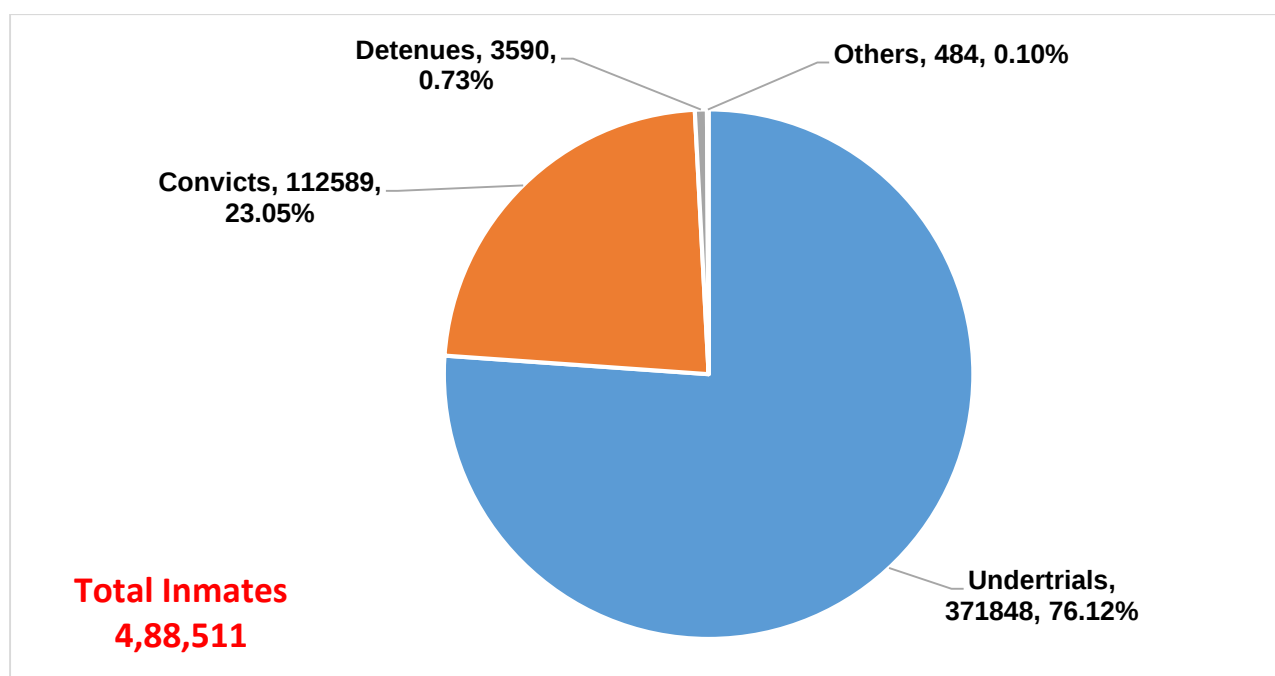
This chapter presents statistical information on different categories of prison inmates like convicts, under-trials, detenues and their age & gender profiles. Besides, details on women prison inmates including those staying with children have also been presented in this chapter.

Prison inmates lodged in various jails are categorised as Convicts, Undertrials and Detenues. A convict is a person found guilty of a crime and sentenced by a court of law and person serving a sentence in prison. An Undertrial is a person who is currently on trial in a court of law. A detainee is any person held lawfully in custody. However, 'Other' category refers to any person other than above mentioned categories.

Share of Convicts, Undertrial Inmates, Detenues and Other Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

A total of (4,88,511) prisoners as on 31st December, 2020 were confined in various jails across the country. The number of Convicts, Undertrial inmates and Detenues were reported as 1,12,589, 3,71,848 and 3,590 respectively accounting for 23.0%, 76.1% and 0.7% respectively at the end of 2020. Other prisoners accounted for 0.1% (484 prisoners) of total prisoners as on 31st December, 2020.

Only 10 states have reported lodging of civil prisoners in its jails. Out of 1,12,589 convicts, 35 were civil convicts and out of 3,71,848 undertrials prisoners, 10 were civil undertrial inmates.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Different Types of Prisoners as on 31st December 2020

Chart 2.1

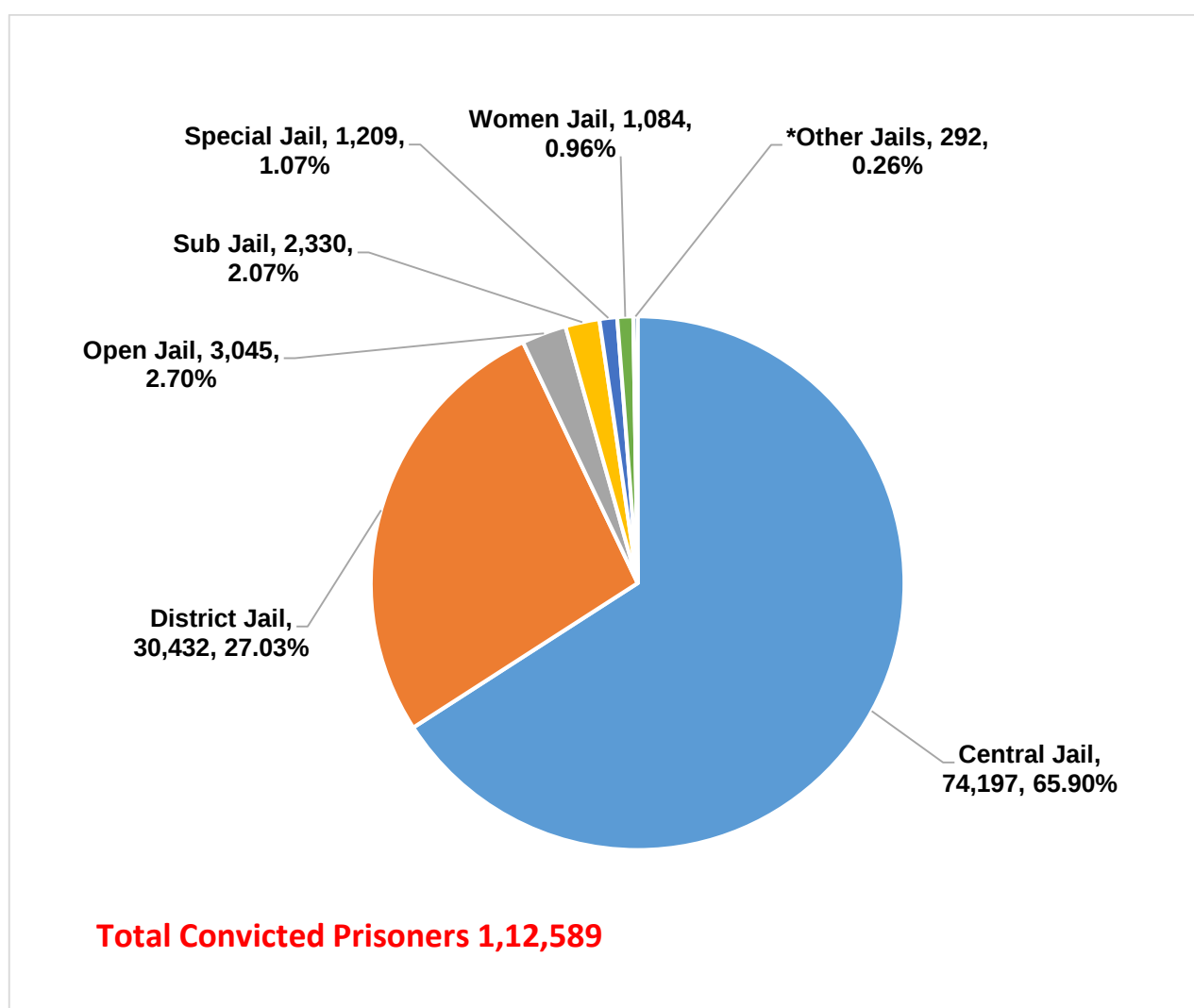
Convicts

Jail-wise & State/UT-wise Distribution of Convicted Prisoners in Different Types of Jail as on 31st December, 2020

The highest number of convicted prisoners were lodged in Central Jails (65.9%, 74,197 convicts) out of total 1,12,589 convicts followed by District Jails (27.0%, 30,432 convicts) and Open Jails

(2.7%, 3,045 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020 [Chart 2.2].

Uttar Pradesh has reported the most number of convicts (23.7%, 26,734) in the country followed by Madhya Pradesh (12.1 %, 13,652) and Bihar (6.9%, 7,741) at the end of 2020 [Table 2.1] [Map-2]. State/UT-wise, Sex-wise distribution of convicted prisoners in different types of jail is presented in Tables 2.3 - 2.9.



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Other Jails include Borstal Schools, etc.

Convicted Prisoners in Different Jails as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.2

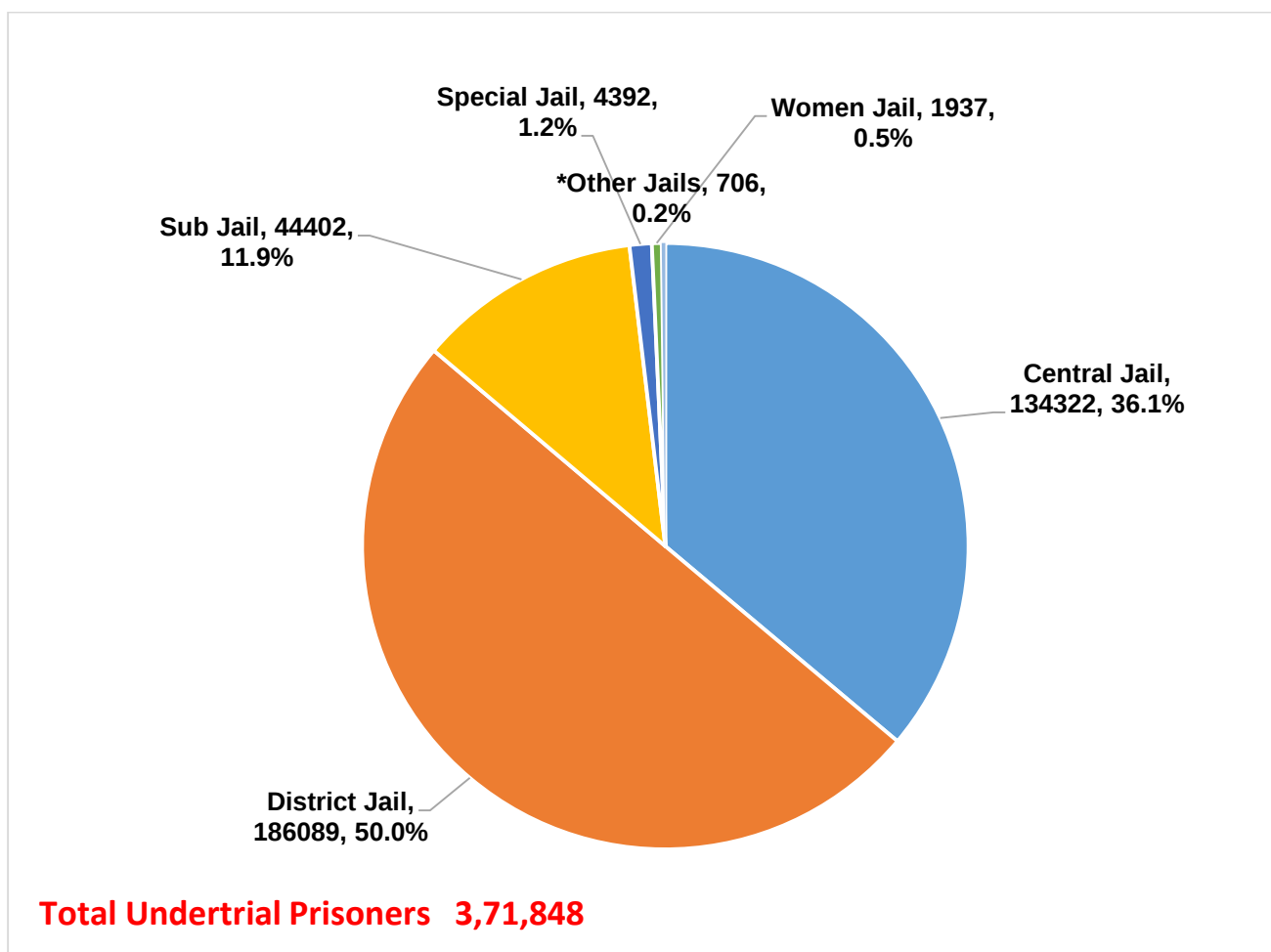
Undertrials

Jail-wise & State/UT-wise Distribution of Undertrial Prisoners in Different Types of Jails as on 31st December, 2020

The highest number of undertrial prisoners were lodged in District Jails (50.0%, 1,86,089 undertrials) out of total 3,71,848 undertrials followed by Central Jails (36.1%, 1,34,322 undertrials) and

Sub Jails (11.9%, 44,402 undertrials) as on 31st December, 2020 [Chart 2.3].

Uttar Pradesh has reported the maximum number of undertrials (21.7%, 80,557) in the country followed by Bihar (11.9%, 44,187) and Madhya Pradesh (8.5%, 31,712) at the end of 2020 [Map-3]. State/UT-wise, Sex-wise distribution of undertrials prisoners in different types of jail is presented in Table 2.3 - 2.9.



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Other Jails include Borstal School, Open Jails, etc.

Undertrial Prisoners in Different Jails as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.3

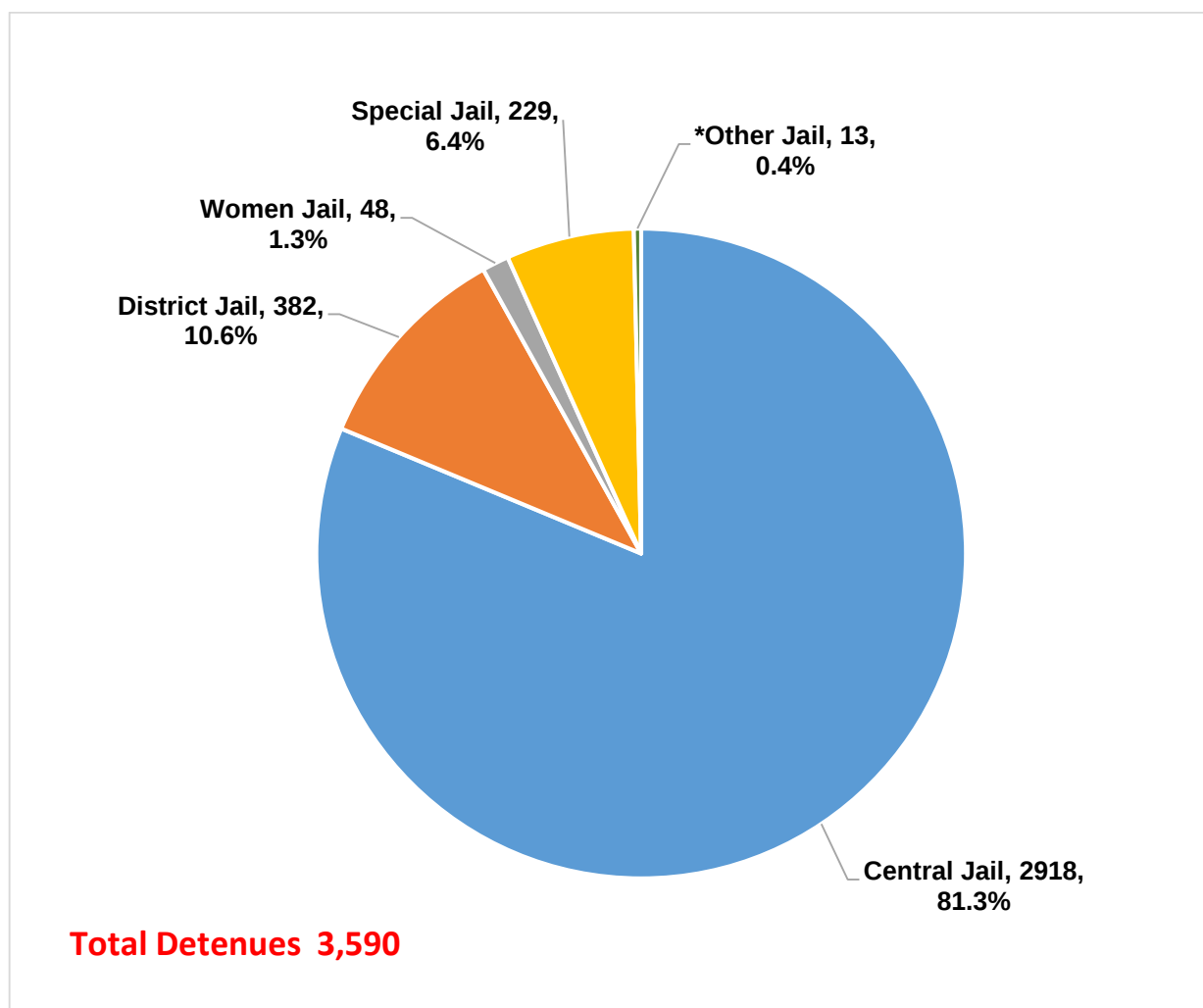
Detenues

State/UT – wise Distribution of Detenues in Different Types of Jails as on 31st December, 2020

The highest number of detenues were lodged in Central Jails (81.3%, 2,918 detenues) out of total 3,590 detenues followed by District Jails (10.6%, 382 detenues) and Special Jails (6.4%, 229

detenues) as on 31st December, 2020 [Chart 2.4].

Tamil Nadu has reported the most number of detenues (39.8%, 1,430) in the country followed by Gujarat (32.6%, 1,169) and Telangana (7.2%, 258) at the end of 2020. State/UT-wise, Sex-wise distribution of detenues prisoners in different types of jail is presented in **Table 2.3-2.9**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.
- * Other Jails include Borstal School, Sub Jails, etc.

Detenues in Different Jails as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.4

Other Inmates

Distribution of Other Inmates in Different Jails as on 31st December, 2020

Certain inmates who are not classified under Convicts, Undertrials and Detenues, are termed as Other Inmates. There were 484 other inmates lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of Other category prisoners were lodged in Central Jails (68.6%, 332) followed by Sub Jails (14.9%, 72) and District Jails (9.7%, 47).

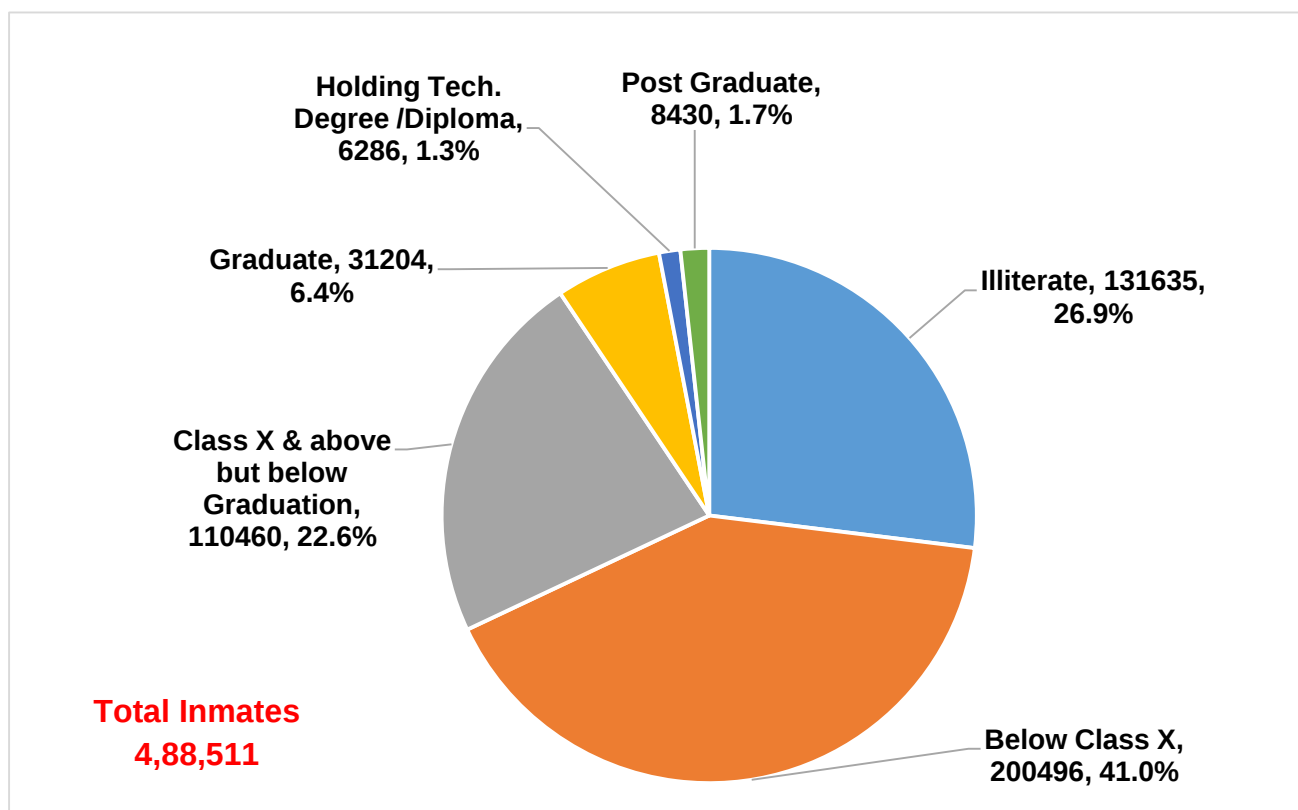
Demographic Profile (Education and Domicile) of Prison Inmates

Demographic profile of prison inmates refer to classification of inmates on the basis of their educational status and domicile status of inmates [Table 2.10A – Table 2.13B].

Education Profile

I. Prison Inmates

Among the 4,88,511 prisoners as on 31st December, 2020 the highest number of prisoners were having education Below Class X (41.0%, 2,00,496) followed by Prisoners With No Education (26.9%, 1,31,635) and prisoners with education Class X And Above But Below Graduation (22.6%, 1,10,460) [Chart 2.5].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Educational Profile of Prison Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.5

II. Convicts

A total of 30,196 out of 1,12,589 convicts lodged in various jails in the country were reported as illiterate and 47,318 convicts were educated below class Xth standard. These two categories accounted for 26.8% and 42.0% of total convicts (1,12,589) respectively. State/UT-wise educational profile of convicts is presented in **Table 2.10A**.

III. Undertrials

Out of 3,71,848 Undertrials lodged in various jails in the country, a total of 1,00,297 Undertrial prisoners were illiterate and 1,51,386 were educated below class Xth standard. These two categories have accounted for 27.0% and 40.7% of total Undertrial prisoners respectively which taken together

constitutes 67.7% (2,51,683 out of 3,71,848) of the total undertrial inmates.

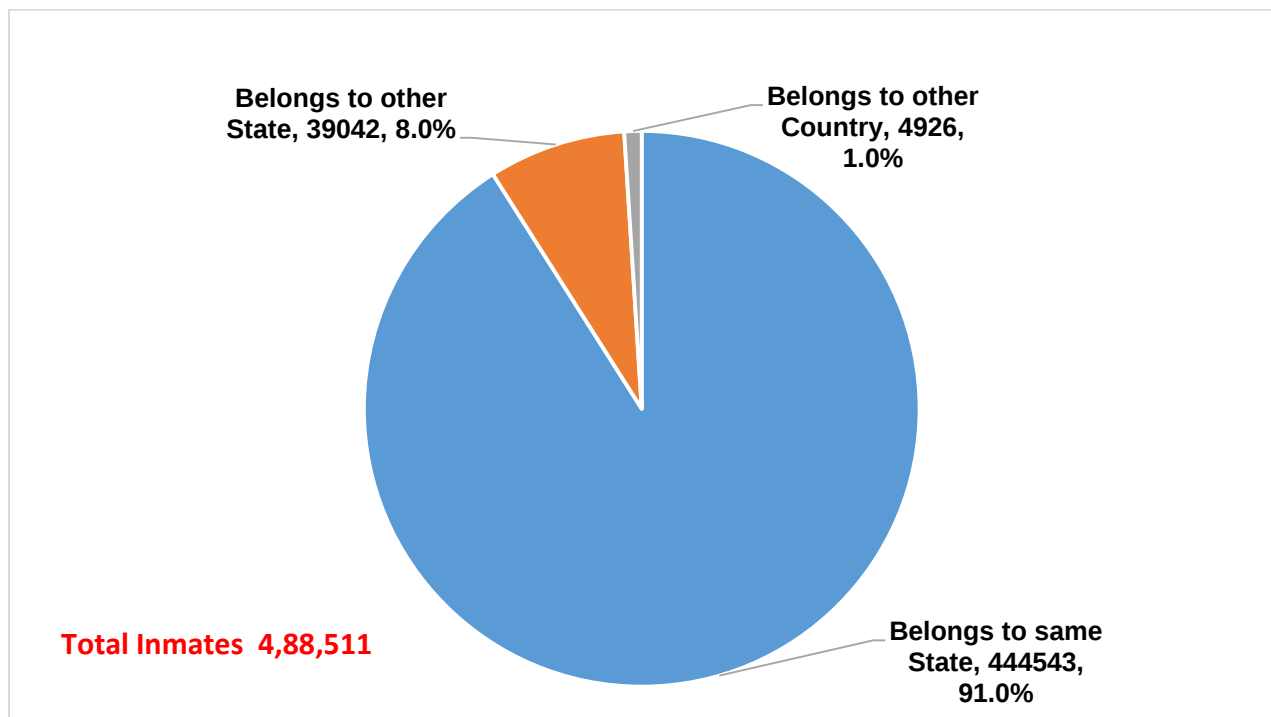
IV. Detenues

849 out of 3,590 detenues were illiterate and 1,667 were educated below class Xth standard. These two categories accounted for 23.6% and 46.4% of total detenues respectively, which together constitutes 70.1% (2,516 out of 3,590) of total detenues as on 31st December, 2020.

Domicile Profile

I. Prison Inmates

Among the 4,88,511 prisoners as on 31st December, 2020 around 91.0% of prisoners belong to the State followed by prisoners belonging to the Other States (8.0%) and prisoner belonging to the Other Country (1.0%) [**Chart – 2.6**].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

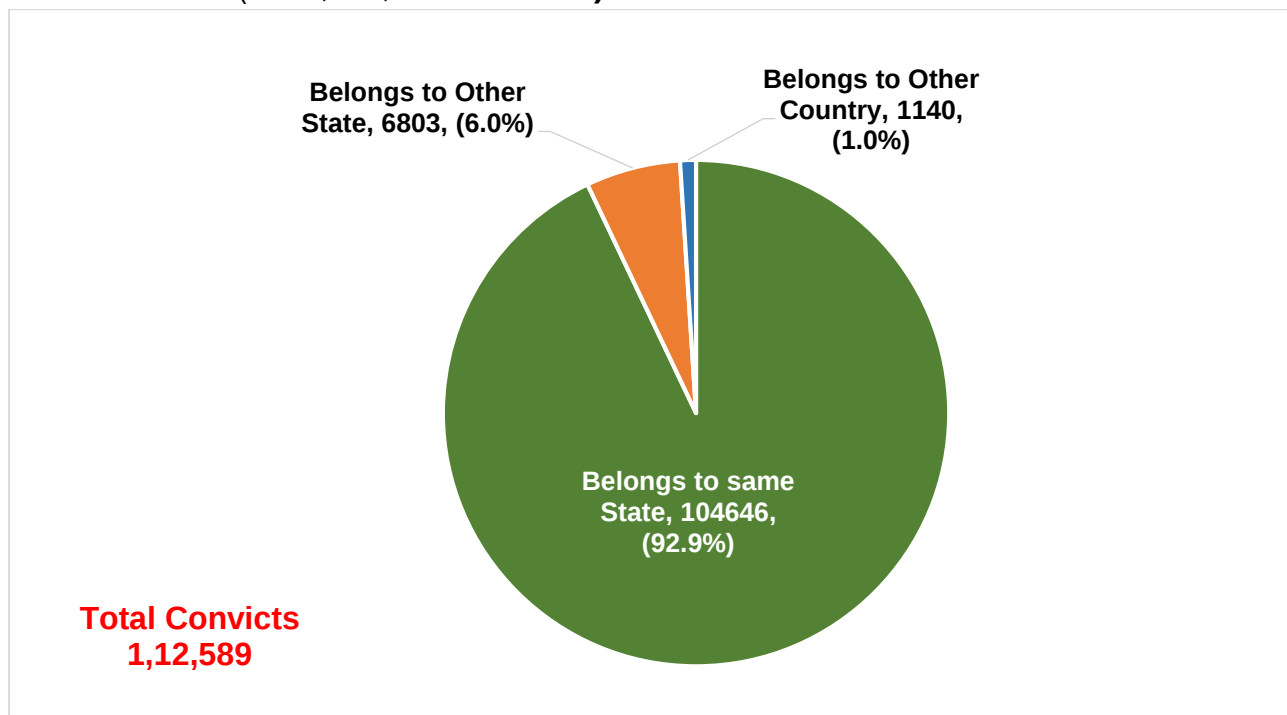
Domicile of Origin of Prison Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.6

II. Convicts

Among the 1,12,589 convicted-inmates lodged in various jails in the country, 1,04,646 convicted-inmates belong to the respective states accounting for 92.9% of all inmates followed by Convicts from other states (6.0%, 6,803 convicts)

[Chart 2.7]. Convicts of other countries contribute 1.0% of all convicts (1,140 convicts out of 1,12,589) as on 31st December, 2020. State/UT-wise domicile of origin of convicts is presented in **Table 2.10B**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Domicile of Origin of Convicted Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.7

A total of 6,803 convicts has been reported as non-domicile of the State (Belongs to Other State) where they are incarcerated. Madhya Pradesh has reported the maximum number of such convicts (12.9%, 877 convicts) followed by Haryana (11.4%, 777 convicts) and Maharashtra (9.0%, 614 convicts) as on 31st December, 2020.

III. Undertrials

Around 90.4% (3,36,247 out of 3,71,848) of total Undertrial prisoners were from the same State/UT. This is followed by undertrial prisoners of other States/UTs which contributed around

8.6% (32,134) and Undertrial prisoners of other countries accounted for 0.9% (3,467) of total Undertrial prisoners as on 31st December, 2020 (**Table 2.11B**).

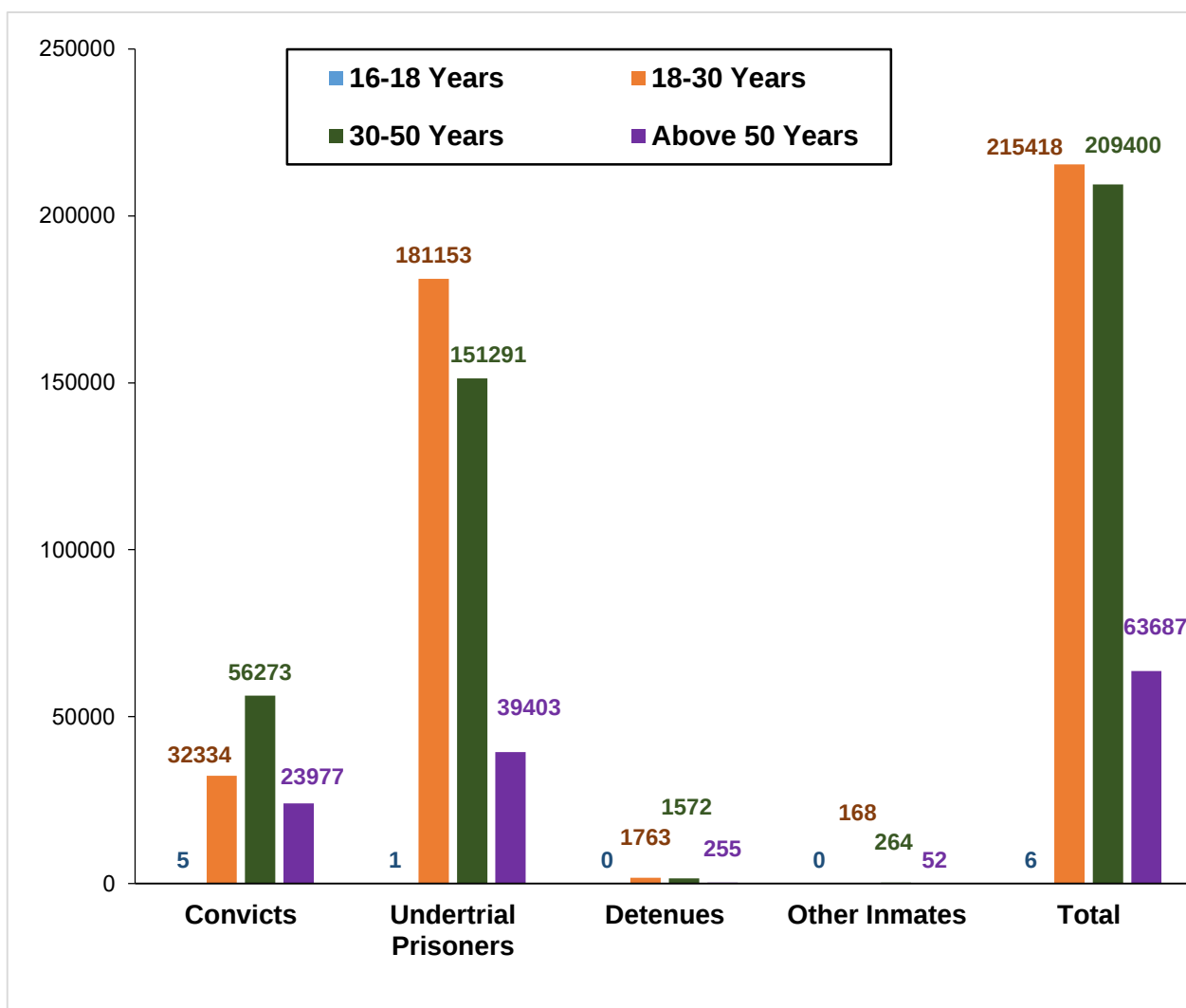
IV. Detenues

96.0% (3,445 out of 3,590) of detenues belonged to the same State/UT while only 2.9% (104) of detenues were belonging to the different States/UTs as on 31st December, 2020. 41 detenues were belonging to other countries (**Table 2.12B**).

Age-group wise Type of Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

As on 31st December, 2020 the maximum number of inmates (2,15,418) were belonging to the age group 18-30 Years followed by the age group 30-50 Years (2,09,400). 63,687 inmates were belonging to the age group Above 50 Years. Only 6 inmates were belonging to age group 16-18 years as on 31st December, 2020.

Among the convicts, inmates belonging to the age group 30- 50 Years were more (56,273) than the inmates of any other age groups. However, in case of undertrial prisoners, inmates belonging to the age group 18- 30 Years were the highest (1,81,153 Undertrial inmates) followed by inmates belonging to the age group 30- 50 Years (1,51,291 Undertrial inmates) and inmates of more than 50 years of age (39,403) as on 31st December, 2020 [Chart 2.8].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

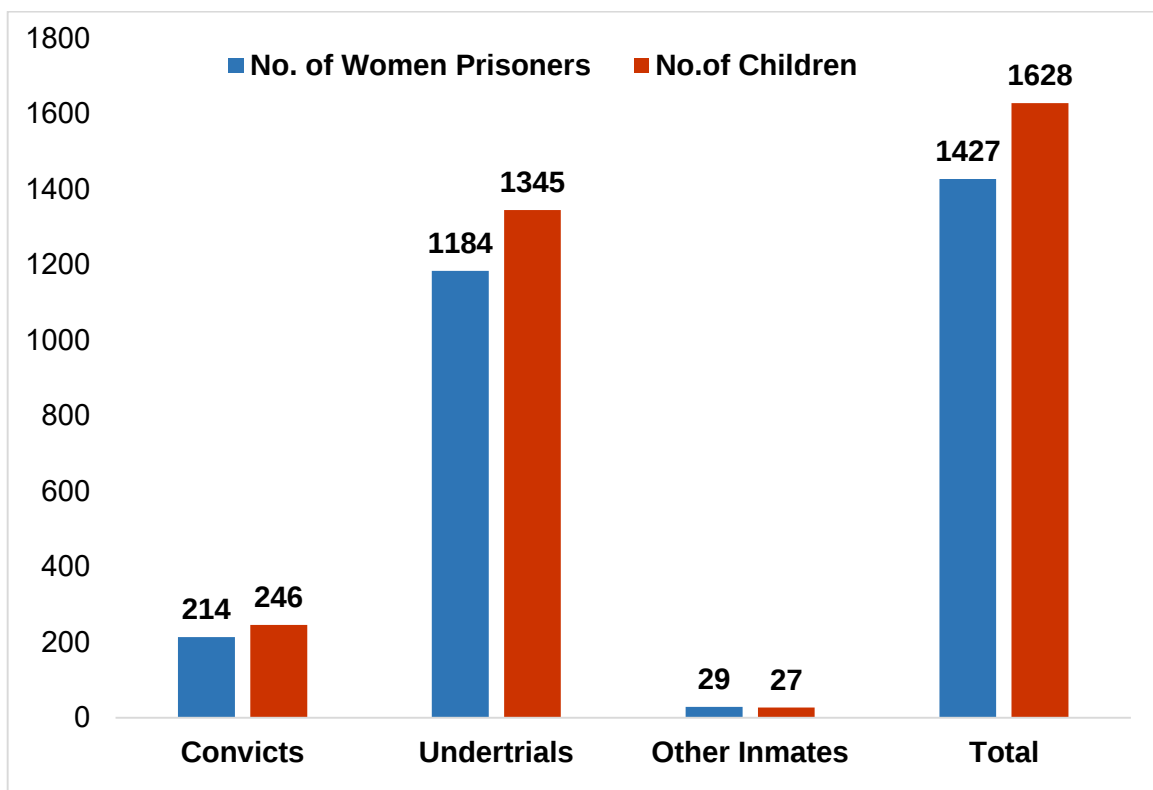
Age-group wise Type of Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.8

Women Prisoners with Children as on 31st December, 2020

There were 1,427 women prisoners with 1,628 children as on 31st December, 2020. Among these women prisoners, 1,184 women prisoners were undertrial prisoners who were accompanied by 1,345 children and 214 convicted prisoners who were accompanied by 246 children [Chart 2.9] [Table 2.17].

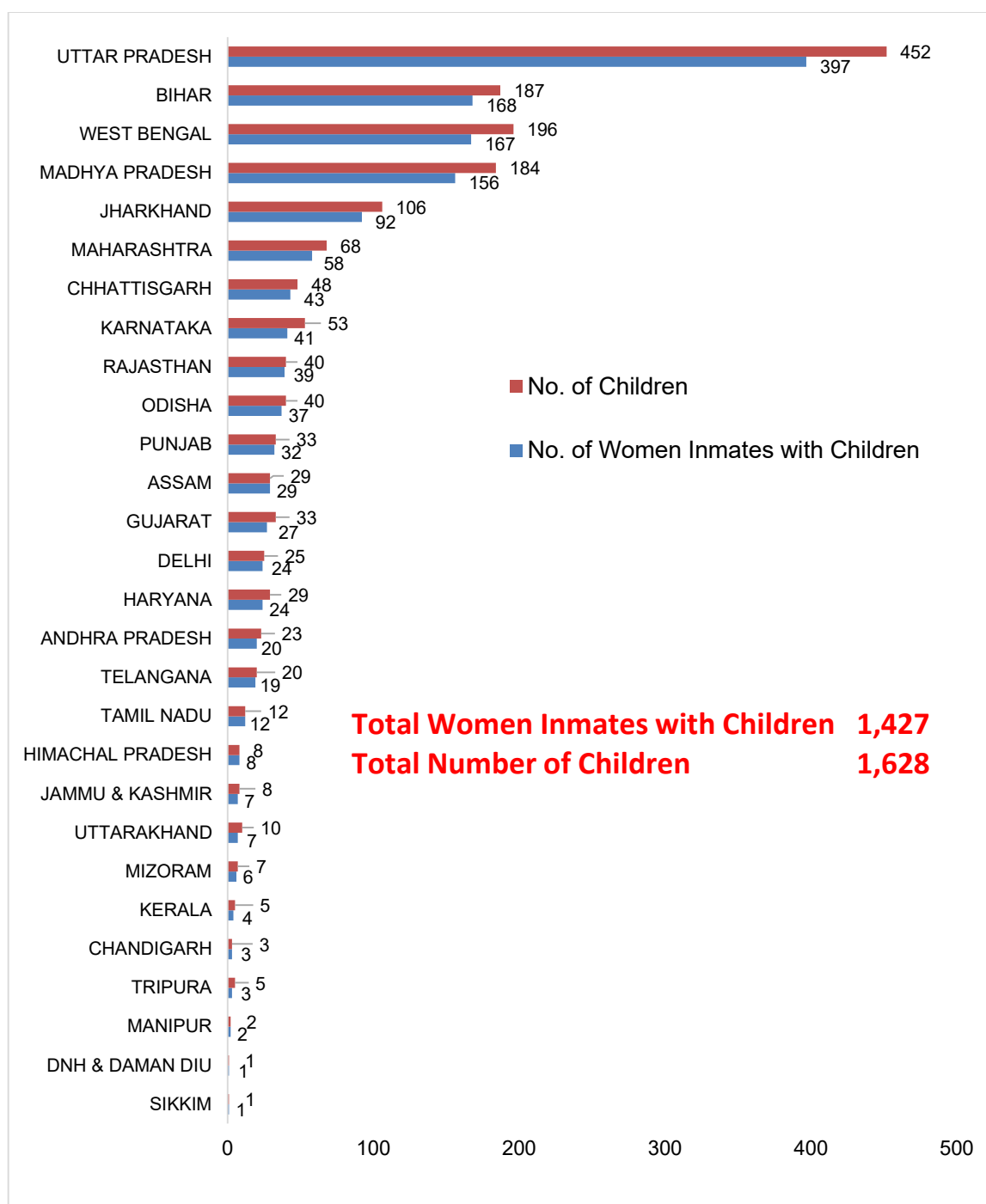
Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Women with children (397 women with 452 children) followed by Bihar (168 women with 187 children) and West Bengal (167 women with 196 children) as on 31st December, 2020, Only 08 States/UTs have no women inmates with children [Chart 2.10].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Type of Women Prisoners with Children as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.9



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

State/UT-wise Women Inmates with Children as on 31st December, 2020

Chart 2.10

Indian and Foreign Inmates as on 31st December 2020

Out of total 4,88,511 prison inmates, 4,83,585 (99.0%) inmates were Indians and 4,926 (0.9%) inmates were Foreigners [Table 2.18]. Out of 20,046 female inmates, 19,255 (96.1%) were

Indians and 791 (3.9%) were Foreigners [Table 2.19].

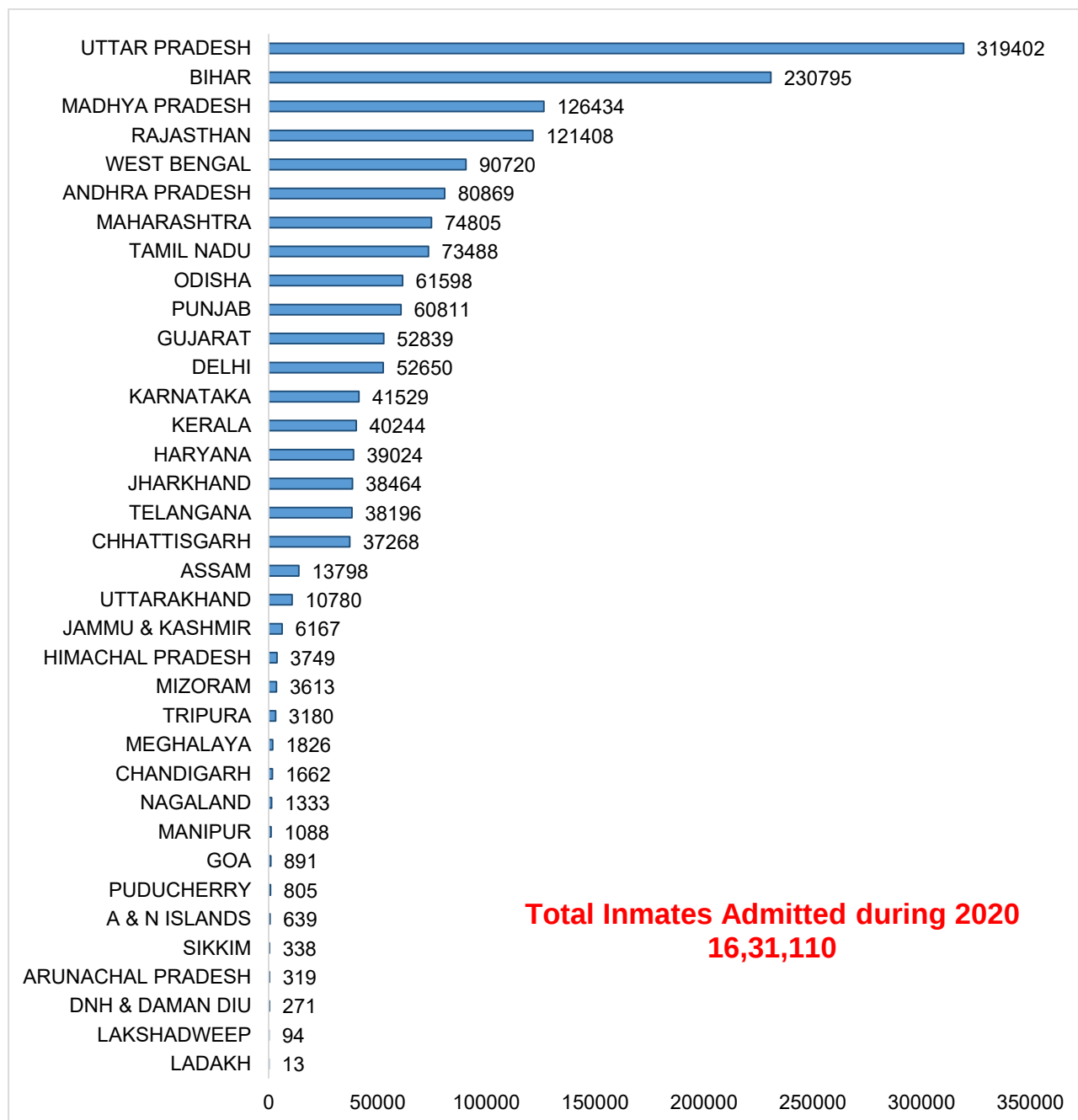
State/UT – wise Inmates Admitted during 2020

State/UT – wise prisoners admitted during the year in various jails of the

country is presented in **Table 2.20**. During the year 2020, a total of 16,31,110 inmates were admitted in various jails of the country.

Among the States/UTs, Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of

inmates (3,19,402) admitted during 2020 followed by Bihar (2,30,795) and Madhya Pradesh (1,26,434) accounting for 19.6%, 14.1% and 7.8% respectively of total number of inmates at national level [Chart 2.11].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

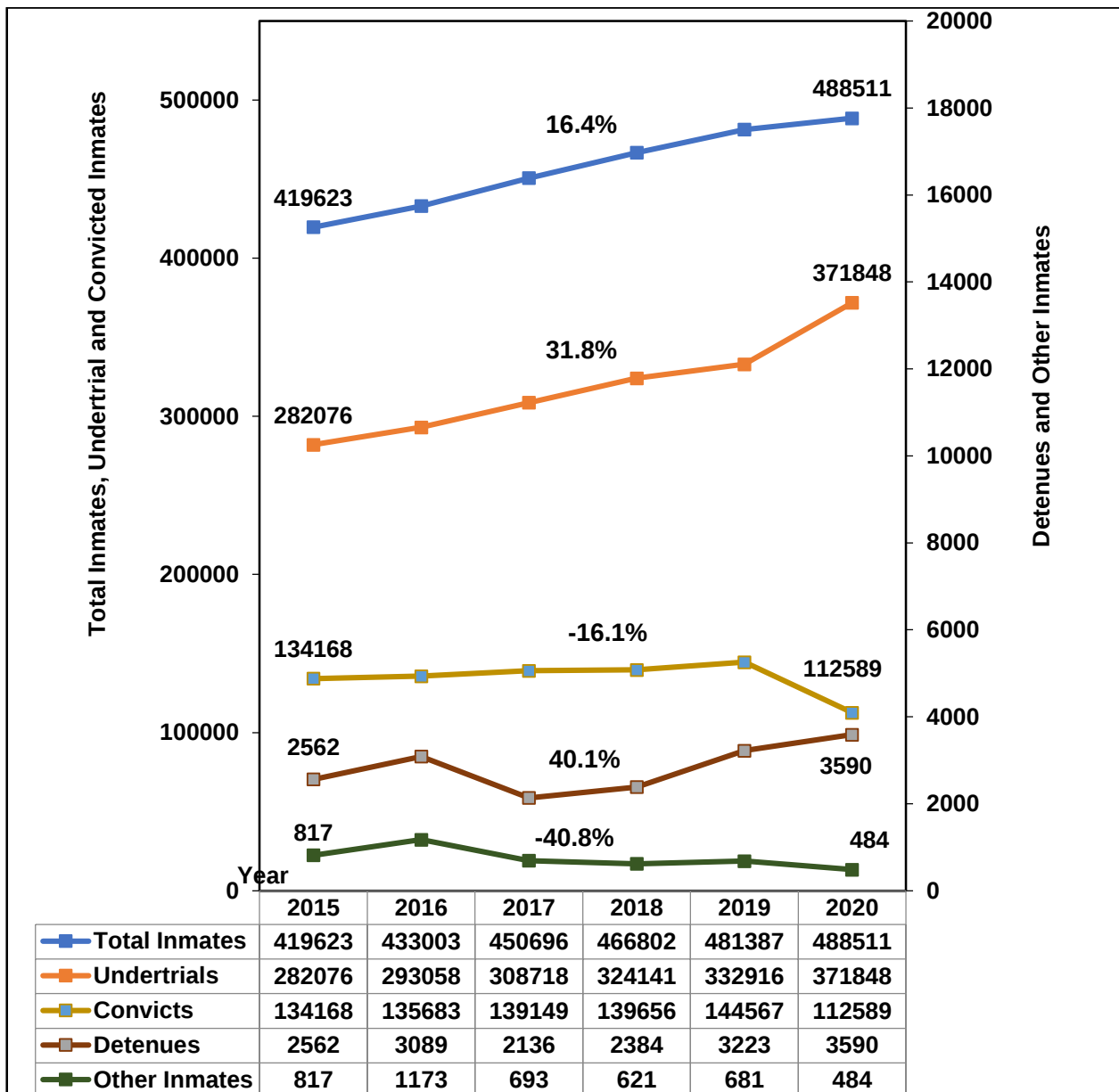
State/UT-wise Inmates Admitted during 2020

Chart 2.11

Trend in Number of Convicts, Undertrial Inmates, Detenues and Other Inmates in 2015-2020

The number of inmates in the prisons has increased by 16.4% during 2015 to 2020 (from 4,19,623 inmates in 31st December, 2015 to 4,88,511 inmates

in 31st December, 2020). Among the inmates, number of convicts during 2015 - 2020 have decreased by 16.1% whereas the number of undertrial inmates has increased by 31.8%. Also, the number of detenues has increased by 40.1% during the same period. [Chart 2.12].



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Trend in Number of Different Types of Prison Inmates during 2015-2020

Chart 2.12

803 803 803

Table – 2.1**Types of Prison Inmates as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2253	107	0	2360	4678	321	2	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	122	4	0	126	121	6	0	127
3	ASSAM	2706	73	0	2779	6274	221	0	6495
4	BIHAR	7439	302	0	7741	42770	1415	2	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	5796	306	0	6102	11388	573	2	11963
6	GOA	100	5	0	105	394	24	1	419
7	GUJARAT	3687	162	4	3853	9806	380	9	10195
8	HARYANA	3237	100	1	3338	14456	490	5	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	828	25	0	853	1490	84	0	1574
10	JHARKHAND	4858	226	0	5084	16428	675	0	17103
11	KARNATAKA	3477	211	0	3688	10183	394	0	10577
12	KERALA	2367	59	0	2426	3494	74	1	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	13116	535	1	13652	30431	1275	6	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA	5336	214	0	5550	25008	1155	8	26171
15	MANIPUR	101	4	0	105	464	42	0	506
16	MEGHALAYA	176	2	0	178	808	13	0	821
17	MIZORAM	420	17	0	437	564	45	0	609
18	NAGALAND	95	0	0	95	255	6	0	261
19	ODISHA	3138	107	0	3245	15064	555	0	15619
20	PUNJAB	2679	100	0	2779	14758	883	2	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	4978	152	1	5131	16490	440	0	16930
22	SIKKIM	123	1	0	124	317	11	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	3996	165	0	4161	8260	443	6	8709
24	TELANGANA	1787	123	0	1910	3705	241	0	3946
25	TRIPURA	377	18	0	395	464	8	0	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	25547	1182	5	26734	77210	3344	3	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	1978	84	1	2063	3749	157	0	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	5007	360	0	5367	18846	1296	2	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	105724	4644	13	110381	337875	14571	49	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	133	4	0	137	187	7	0	194
30	CHANDIGARH	337	12	0	349	586	33	0	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	14	1	0	15	132	6	0	138
32	DELHI	1422	48	0	1470	14080	421	5	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	155	4	0	159	3593	124	0	3717
34	LADAKH	5	0	0	5	20	1	0	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	72	0	0	72	152	4	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	2139	69	0	2208	18752	596	5	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	107863	4713	13	112589	356627	15167	54	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.1 (Concluded)
Types of Prison Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total (Col.6+10+14+18)
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	13	0	0	13	1	0	0	1	7375
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9274
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	51934
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	18068
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524
7	GUJARAT	1143	25	1	1169	0	0	0	0	15217
8	HARYANA	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	18309
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2427
10	JHARKHAND	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	22190
11	KARNATAKA	40	2	0	42	1	0	0	1	14308
12	KERALA	46	0	0	46	8	0	0	8	6049
13	MADHYA PRADESH	79	0	0	79	39	2	0	41	45484
14	MAHARASHTRA	102	2	0	104	0	0	0	0	31825
15	MANIPUR	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	625
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	1007
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1049
18	NAGALAND	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	391
19	ODISHA	13	0	0	13	4	0	0	4	18881
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	44	4	0	48	18470
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	22063
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	452
23	TAMIL NADU	1404	24	2	1430	2	0	0	2	14302
24	TELANGANA	250	8	0	258	0	0	0	0	6114
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	870
26	UTTAR PRADESH	100	1	0	101	3	0	0	3	107395
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5969
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	255	97	0	352	25863
	TOTAL (STATES)	3267	62	3	3332	376	104	0	480	466688
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	968
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	157
32	DELHI	16	0	0	16	3	0	0	3	15995
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	228	0	0	228	1	0	0	1	4105
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
36	PUDUCHERRY	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	238
	TOTAL (UTs)	258	0	0	258	4	0	0	4	21823
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	3525	62	3	3590	380	104	0	484	488511

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.2**Percentage Share of Different Types of Prison Inmates as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts	Undertrials	Detenues	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	32.0	67.8	0.2	0.0	100
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	49.8	50.2	0.0	0.0	100
3	ASSAM	30.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	100
4	BIHAR	14.9	85.1	0.0	0.0	100
5	CHHATTISGARH	33.8	66.2	0.0	0.0	100
6	GOA	20.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	100
7	GUJARAT	25.3	67.0	7.7	0.0	100
8	HARYANA	18.2	81.7	0.1	0.0	100
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	35.1	64.9	0.0	0.0	100
10	JHARKHAND	22.9	77.1	0.0	0.0	100
11	KARNATAKA	25.8	73.9	0.3	0.0	100
12	KERALA	40.1	59.0	0.8	0.1	100
13	MADHYA PRADESH	30.0	69.7	0.2	0.1	100
14	MAHARASHTRA	17.4	82.2	0.3	0.0	100
15	MANIPUR	16.8	81.0	2.2	0.0	100
16	MEGHALAYA	17.7	81.5	0.0	0.8	100
17	MIZORAM	41.7	58.1	0.0	0.3	100
18	NAGALAND	24.3	66.8	9.0	0.0	100
19	ODISHA	17.2	82.7	0.1	0.0	100
20	PUNJAB	15.0	84.7	0.0	0.3	100
21	RAJASTHAN	23.3	76.7	0.0	0.0	100
22	SIKKIM	27.4	72.6	0.0	0.0	100
23	TAMIL NADU	29.1	60.9	10.0	0.0	100
24	TELANGANA	31.2	64.5	4.2	0.0	100
25	TRIPURA	45.4	54.3	0.0	0.3	100
26	UTTAR PRADESH	24.9	75.0	0.1	0.0	100
27	UTTARAKHAND	34.6	65.4	0.0	0.0	100
28	WEST BENGAL	20.8	77.9	0.0	1.4	100
	TOTAL (STATES)	23.7	75.5	0.7	0.1	100
29	A & N ISLANDS	41.4	58.6	0.0	0.0	100
30	CHANDIGARH	36.1	63.9	0.0	0.0	100
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	9.6	87.9	2.5	0.0	100
32	DELHI	9.2	90.7	0.1	0.0	100
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3.9	90.5	5.6	0.0	100
34	LADAKH	19.2	80.8	0.0	0.0	100
35	LAKSHADWEEP	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	100
36	PUDUCHERRY	30.3	65.5	4.2	0.0	100
	TOTAL (UTs)	10.1	88.7	1.2	0.0	100
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	23.0	76.1	0.7	0.1	100

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.3
(Central Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in Central Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2083	7	0	2090	1994	79	1	2074
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	1039	35	0	1074	2549	92	0	2641
4	BIHAR	5437	122	0	5559	12503	327	1	12831
5	CHHATTISGARH	5739	305	0	6044	4705	497	2	5204
6	GOA	100	5	0	105	394	24	1	419
7	GUJARAT	3162	73	4	3239	4916	104	4	5024
8	HARYANA	489	13	1	503	2494	117	0	2611
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	530	18	0	548	439	18	0	457
10	JHARKHAND	4542	223	0	4765	7015	317	0	7332
11	KARNATAKA	3393	167	0	3560	6059	242	0	6301
12	KERALA	1583	0	0	1583	604	0	0	604
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10574	470	0	11044	9737	455	3	10195
14	MAHARASHTRA	4859	176	0	5035	17506	436	8	17950
15	MANIPUR	101	4	0	105	464	42	0	506
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	283	0	0	283	243	0	0	243
18	NAGALAND	41	0	0	41	81	0	0	81
19	ODISHA	789	39	0	828	2888	87	0	2975
20	PUNJAB	2039	74	0	2113	11636	663	2	12301
21	RAJASTHAN	3478	8	0	3486	5973	59	0	6032
22	SIKKIM	123	1	0	124	211	6	0	217
23	TAMIL NADU	3891	0	0	3891	4833	0	1	4834
24	TELANGANA	1376	37	0	1413	2073	19	0	2092
25	TRIPURA	267	7	0	274	180	4	0	184
26	UTTAR PRADESH	9881	38	0	9919	4717	127	0	4844
27	UTTARAKHAND	582	0	0	582	49	0	0	49
28	WEST BENGAL	3784	264	0	4048	9766	660	0	10426
	TOTAL (STATES)	70165	2086	5	72256	114029	4375	23	118427
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	337	12	0	349	586	33	0	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1422	0	0	1422	14080	0	2	14082
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	97	1	0	98	1015	23	0	1038
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	72	0	0	72	152	4	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	1928	13	0	1941	15833	60	2	15895
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	72093	2099	5	74197	129862	4435	25	134322

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.3 (Concluded)**Types of Prison Inmates in Central Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	13	0	0	13	1	0	0	1	4178
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3715
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18390
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	11250
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524
7	GUJARAT	793	4	0	797	0	0	0	0	9060
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3114
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1005
10	JHARKHAND	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12099
11	KARNATAKA	39	2	0	41	0	0	0	0	9902
12	KERALA	46	0	0	46	8	0	0	8	2241
13	MADHYA PRADESH	69	0	0	69	10	1	0	11	21319
14	MAHARASHTRA	80	1	0	81	0	0	0	0	23066
15	MANIPUR	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	625
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	526
18	NAGALAND	28	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	150
19	ODISHA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3804
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	44	4	0	48	14462
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9518
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341
23	TAMIL NADU	1404	0	0	1404	2	0	0	2	10131
24	TELANGANA	250	2	0	252	0	0	0	0	3757
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	461
26	UTTAR PRADESH	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	14781
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	631
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	182	72	0	254	14728
	TOTAL (STATES)	2758	9	0	2767	251	77	0	328	193778
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	968
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	16	0	0	16	3	0	0	3	15523
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	125	0	0	125	1	0	0	1	1262
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	238
	TOTAL (UTs)	151	0	0	151	4	0	0	4	17991
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2909	9	0	2918	255	77	0	332	211769

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.4
(District Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in District Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	70	1	0	71	1003	116	0	1119
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	122	4	0	126	121	6	0	127
3	ASSAM	1556	35	0	1591	3553	123	0	3676
4	BIHAR	1813	76	0	1889	24449	606	0	25055
5	CHHATTISGARH	49	1	0	50	4027	76	0	4103
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	338	9	0	347	3135	109	5	3249
8	HARYANA	2748	87	0	2835	11962	373	5	12340
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	279	7	0	286	1026	60	0	1086
10	JHARKHAND	264	3	0	267	7124	295	0	7419
11	KARNATAKA	39	3	0	42	3361	109	0	3470
12	KERALA	33	0	0	33	1294	26	1	1321
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2249	64	1	2314	12949	739	0	13688
14	MAHARASHTRA	148	8	0	156	7369	453	0	7822
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	176	2	0	178	808	13	0	821
17	MIZORAM	137	4	0	141	321	23	0	344
18	NAGALAND	54	0	0	54	174	6	0	180
19	ODISHA	793	28	0	821	3129	116	0	3245
20	PUNJAB	502	18	0	520	2342	219	0	2561
21	RAJASTHAN	190	0	0	190	6289	123	0	6412
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	106	5	0	111
23	TAMIL NADU	20	0	0	20	1232	0	0	1232
24	TELANGANA	280	5	0	285	1251	86	0	1337
25	TRIPURA	22	0	0	22	68	0	0	68
26	UTTAR PRADESH	15126	883	0	16009	71982	3138	3	75123
27	UTTARAKHAND	1222	74	1	1297	1912	93	0	2005
28	WEST BENGAL	652	35	0	687	5367	302	0	5669
	TOTAL (STATES)	28882	1347	2	30231	176354	7215	14	183583
29	A & N ISLANDS	133	4	0	137	169	7	0	176
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	56	3	0	59	2208	101	0	2309
34	LADAKH	5	0	0	5	20	1	0	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	194	7	0	201	2397	109	0	2506
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	29076	1354	2	30432	178751	7324	14	186089

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.4 (Concluded)
Types of Prison Inmates in District Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1190
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5267
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	26949
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4154
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	136	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	3732
8	HARYANA	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	15195
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1372
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7686
11	KARNATAKA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3513
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1354
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	0	0	10	20	1	0	21	16033
14	MAHARASHTRA	22	1	0	23	0	0	0	0	8001
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	1007
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	488
18	NAGALAND	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	241
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4067
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3081
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6604
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1252
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1622
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
26	UTTAR PRADESH	82	1	0	83	3	0	0	3	91218
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3302
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	6363
	TOTAL (STATES)	282	2	0	284	45	2	0	47	214145
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	98	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	2466
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	98	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	2805
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	380	2	0	382	45	2	0	47	216950

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.5
(Sub Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in Sub-Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	33	0	0	33	1681	65	0	1746
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	7	0	0	7	26	1	0	27
4	BIHAR	86	2	0	88	5818	415	1	6234
5	CHHATTISGARH	8	0	0	8	2656	0	0	2656
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	60	1	0	61	1472	64	0	1536
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	0	0	4	25	6	0	31
10	JHARKHAND	51	0	0	51	2226	60	0	2286
11	KARNATAKA	8	2	0	10	710	17	0	727
12	KERALA	8	0	0	8	579	0	0	579
13	MADHYA PRADESH	290	1	0	291	7745	81	3	7829
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	1129	24	0	1153	8069	303	0	8372
20	PUNJAB	28	8	0	36	233	1	0	234
21	RAJASTHAN	12	0	0	12	3958	11	0	3969
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	21	0	0	21	1879	99	2	1980
24	TELANGANA	38	0	0	38	302	4	0	306
25	TRIPURA	88	11	0	99	216	4	0	220
26	UTTAR PRADESH	123	9	0	132	511	10	0	521
27	UTTARAKHAND	131	10	0	141	1788	64	0	1852
28	WEST BENGAL	119	0	0	119	2889	43	2	2934
	TOTAL (STATES)	2244	68	0	2312	42783	1248	8	44039
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	14	1	0	15	132	6	0	138
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	0	0	2	205	0	0	205
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	17	1	0	18	357	6	0	363
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2261	69	0	2330	43140	1254	8	44402

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.5 (Concluded)

Types of Prison Inmates in Sub-Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1779
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6323
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2664
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1600
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2338
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	738
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	587
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	8129
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	9527
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3981
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2001
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	653
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1993
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	59	3112
	TOTAL (STATES)	4	0	0	4	72	0	0	72	46427
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	157
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	212
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	390
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	13	0	0	13	72	0	0	72	46817

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.6
(Women Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in Women Jails as on 31st December, 2020

S. No.	State/UT	Convicts			Undertrials			Detenues			Others			Total		
		F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	99	0	99	61	1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	1	161
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	102	0	102	67	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	169
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	76	0	76	97	0	97	16	0	16	0	0	0	189	0	189
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	39	0	39	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	65
12	KERALA	47	0	47	41	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	88
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	8	0	8	258	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	266
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	13	0	13	22	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	35
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	12	0	12	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	104	1	105	247	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	1	352
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	164	0	164	301	3	304	24	2	26	0	0	0	489	5	494
24	TELANGANA	81	0	81	129	0	129	6	0	6	0	0	0	216	0	216
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	230	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	230
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	60	0	60	251	0	251	0	0	0	25	0	25	336	0	336
	TOTAL (STATES)	1035	1	1036	1509	4	1513	46	2	48	25	0	25	2615	7	2622
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	48	0	48	421	3	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	3	472
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	48	0	48	421	3	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	3	472
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1083	1	1084	1930	7	1937	46	2	48	25	0	25	3084	10	3094

•As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.7
(Borstal Schools)

Types of Prison Inmates in Borstal Schools as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	36
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	1	0	0	1	19	0	0	19
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	38	0	0	38	374	0	0	374
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	3	0	0	3	228	0	0	228
24	TELANGANA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	48	0	0	48	657	0	0	657
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	48	0	0	48	657	0	0	657

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.7 (Concluded)

Types of Prison Inmates in Borstal Schools as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	231
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	705
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	705

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.8
(Open Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in Open Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	67	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	103	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	58	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	0	1	27	3	0	30
11	KARNATAKA	37	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	629	12	0	641	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	318	22	0	340	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	61	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	997	40	0	1037	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	61	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	89	0	0	89	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	43	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	420	0	0	420	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	2971	74	0	3045	27	3	0	30
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2971	74	0	3045	27	3	0	30

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.8 (Concluded)

Types of Prison Inmates in Open Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1037
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3075
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3075

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.9
(Special Jails)

Types of Prison Inmates in Special Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	80	3	0	83	146	5	0	151
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	69	3	0	72	283	6	0	289
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	53
12	KERALA	21	0	0	21	979	7	0	986
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	6	0	0	6	133	8	0	141
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	215	4	0	219	978	40	0	1018
20	PUNJAB	27	0	0	27	173	0	0	173
21	RAJASTHAN	300	0	0	300	270	0	0	270
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	1	0	1	88	43	0	131
24	TELANGANA	3	0	0	3	79	3	0	82
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	417	22	5	444	0	69	0	69
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	32	1	0	33	824	40	0	864
	TOTAL (STATES)	1170	34	5	1209	4006	221	0	4227
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	165
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	165
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1170	34	5	1209	4171	221	0	4392

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Kerala, Maharashtra and Odisha reported 1 jail each under 'Other jail' category. Kerala reported 111 male inmates (92 convicts + 19 undertrials) lodged in 'Other jail'. Maharashtra reported 1 male convict and Odisha reported 151 male convicts lodged in 'Other jail'.

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Table – 2.9 (Concluded)

Types of Prison Inmates in Special Jails as on 31st December, 2020 (Sex-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr	Total	
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	211	5	1	217	0	0	0	0	578
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1007
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	12	0	0	12	1	0	0	1	1250
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	570
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	513
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	904
	TOTAL (STATES)	223	5	1	229	8	0	0	8	5673
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	223	5	1	229	8	0	0	8	5838

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.10 A
Education Profile of Convicts as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Educational Standard						Total
		Illiterate	Below Class X	Class X & above but below Graduation	Graduate	Holding Tech. Degree /Diploma	Post Graduate	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	616	1136	322	185	53	48	2360
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	36	63	25	2	0	0	126
3	ASSAM	733	1397	571	70	3	5	2779
4	BIHAR	2171	2629	2127	677	37	100	7741
5	CHHATTISGARH	1600	3490	795	174	12	31	6102
6	GOA	34	22	38	7	2	2	105
7	GUJARAT	819	2283	580	94	9	68	3853
8	HARYANA	707	1211	1012	324	27	57	3338
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	107	401	294	32	0	19	853
10	JHARKHAND	1158	2330	1238	233	83	42	5084
11	KARNATAKA	1039	1080	1164	220	134	51	3688
12	KERALA	169	1461	584	113	74	25	2426
13	MADHYA PRADESH	3680	5728	2831	982	165	266	13652
14	MAHARASHTRA	876	2658	1396	397	134	89	5550
15	MANIPUR	15	24	42	21	3	0	105
16	MEGHALAYA	74	86	15	2	1	0	178
17	MIZORAM	15	308	93	15	5	1	437
18	NAGALAND	11	59	22	3	0	0	95
19	ODISHA	1007	1697	360	148	19	14	3245
20	PUNJAB	823	999	738	165	19	35	2779
21	RAJASTHAN	1312	1871	1228	451	110	159	5131
22	SIKKIM	33	74	14	3	0	0	124
23	TAMIL NADU	1334	1677	598	276	182	94	4161
24	TELANGANA	421	817	441	168	23	40	1910
25	TRIPURA	31	297	44	21	0	2	395
26	UTTAR PRADESH	8394	9718	5961	1866	177	618	26734
27	UTTARAKHAND	529	751	483	194	25	81	2063
28	WEST BENGAL	1982	2170	983	193	10	29	5367
	TOTAL (STATES)	29726	46437	23999	7036	1307	1876	110381
29	A & N ISLANDS	23	98	13	2	0	1	137
30	CHANDIGARH	73	123	110	28	5	10	349
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	12	2	1	0	0	0	15
32	DELHI	297	569	419	141	19	25	1470
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	57	53	32	12	0	5	159
34	LADAKH	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	6	32	22	6	5	1	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	470	881	597	189	29	42	2208
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	30196	47318	24596	7225	1336	1918	112589

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.10 B**Domicile of Convicts as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Domicile			Total
		Belongs to State	Belongs to other State	Belongs to other Country	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2243	114	3	2360
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	92	34	0	126
3	ASSAM	2687	87	5	2779
4	BIHAR	7605	125	11	7741
5	CHHATTISGARH	5785	311	6	6102
6	GOA	70	34	1	105
7	GUJARAT	3666	159	28	3853
8	HARYANA	2556	777	5	3338
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	631	159	63	853
10	JHARKHAND	4861	223	0	5084
11	KARNATAKA	3467	210	11	3688
12	KERALA	2165	253	8	2426
13	MADHYA PRADESH	12764	877	11	13652
14	MAHARASHTRA	4868	614	68	5550
15	MANIPUR	97	1	7	105
16	MEGHALAYA	155	13	10	178
17	MIZORAM	418	11	8	437
18	NAGALAND	82	13	0	95
19	ODISHA	3041	203	1	3245
20	PUNJAB	2445	296	38	2779
21	RAJASTHAN	4666	444	21	5131
22	SIKKIM	101	23	0	124
23	TAMIL NADU	4104	12	45	4161
24	TELANGANA	1698	207	5	1910
25	TRIPURA	384	3	8	395
26	UTTAR PRADESH	26122	485	127	26734
27	UTTARAKHAND	1694	346	23	2063
28	WEST BENGAL	4782	119	466	5367
	TOTAL (STATES)	103249	6153	979	110381
29	A & N ISLANDS	65	0	72	137
30	CHANDIGARH	200	145	4	349
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	6	9	0	15
32	DELHI	939	458	73	1470
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	127	22	10	159
34	LADAKH	1	2	2	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	58	14	0	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	1397	650	161	2208
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	104646	6803	1140	112589

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.10B – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.10 C
Religion of Convicts as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1891	251	0	194	24	2360
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	52	6	0	42	26	126
3	ASSAM	1335	1313	45	53	33	2779
4	BIHAR	6493	1225	7	10	6	7741
5	CHHATTISGARH	5632	212	32	219	7	6102
6	GOA	76	11	0	18	0	105
7	GUJARAT	3050	755	12	33	3	3853
8	HARYANA	2559	558	177	44	0	3338
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	777	38	33	2	3	853
10	JHARKHAND	3604	642	42	361	435	5084
11	KARNATAKA	2856	681	4	79	68	3688
12	KERALA	1147	792	0	472	15	2426
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11643	1775	102	45	87	13652
14	MAHARASHTRA	3685	1124	72	89	580	5550
15	MANIPUR	73	12	0	16	4	105
16	MEGHALAYA	18	10	0	143	7	178
17	MIZORAM	12	19	0	393	13	437
18	NAGALAND	14	5	3	73	0	95
19	ODISHA	2954	87	0	185	19	3245
20	PUNJAB	828	203	1472	125	151	2779
21	RAJASTHAN	4164	721	197	17	32	5131
22	SIKKIM	82	0	0	22	20	124
23	TAMIL NADU	3177	559	0	406	19	4161
24	TELANGANA	1211	450	29	218	2	1910
25	TRIPURA	301	47	0	33	14	395
26	UTTAR PRADESH	21178	5411	114	17	14	26734
27	UTTARAKHAND	1368	457	195	37	6	2063
28	WEST BENGAL	3516	1794	1	39	17	5367
	TOTAL (STATES)	83696	19158	2537	3385	1605	110381
29	A & N ISLANDS	76	19	0	32	10	137
30	CHANDIGARH	290	23	31	5	0	349
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	10	5	0	0	0	15
32	DELHI	1082	316	25	42	5	1470
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	74	76	7	0	2	159
34	LADAKH	3	1	0	0	1	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	1	0	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	63	5	0	4	0	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	1598	446	63	83	18	2208
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	85294	19604	2600	3468	1623	112589

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.10C – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.10 D**Caste of Convicts as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	637	431	730	562	2360
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	70	6	50	126
3	ASSAM	499	353	543	1384	2779
4	BIHAR	1091	173	4569	1908	7741
5	CHHATTISGARH	970	2460	2075	597	6102
6	GOA	8	9	51	37	105
7	GUJARAT	408	883	1717	845	3853
8	HARYANA	977	122	772	1467	3338
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	250	46	80	477	853
10	JHARKHAND	680	1690	1922	792	5084
11	KARNATAKA	735	384	1759	810	3688
12	KERALA	342	155	1294	635	2426
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2994	3511	4644	2503	13652
14	MAHARASHTRA	1163	634	1552	2201	5550
15	MANIPUR	3	14	6	82	105
16	MEGHALAYA	6	157	0	15	178
17	MIZORAM	18	413	0	6	437
18	NAGALAND	6	75	12	2	95
19	ODISHA	822	1126	830	467	3245
20	PUNJAB	930	65	513	1271	2779
21	RAJASTHAN	1023	808	2036	1264	5131
22	SIKKIM	9	39	60	16	124
23	TAMIL NADU	1086	138	2767	170	4161
24	TELANGANA	399	214	678	619	1910
25	TRIPURA	58	142	69	126	395
26	UTTAR PRADESH	6522	989	11409	7814	26734
27	UTTARAKHAND	540	129	518	876	2063
28	WEST BENGAL	852	349	679	3487	5367
	TOTAL (STATES)	23028	15579	41291	30483	110381
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	1	19	117	137
30	CHANDIGARH	123	0	66	160	349
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	2	2	5	6	15
32	DELHI	307	27	415	721	1470
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14	2	6	137	159
34	LADAKH	0	1	0	4	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	1	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	24	0	48	0	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	470	34	559	1145	2208
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	23498	15613	41850	31628	112589

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.11 A**Education Profile of Undertrial Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Educational Standard						
		Illiterate	Below Class X	Class X & above but below Graduation	Graduate	Holding Tech. Degree /Diploma	Post Graduate	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1882	1847	883	277	49	63	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31	54	38	4	0	0	127
3	ASSAM	3097	2232	930	224	4	8	6495
4	BIHAR	11675	17502	11623	2606	387	394	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	3268	5997	1940	541	67	150	11963
6	GOA	169	128	115	7	0	0	419
7	GUJARAT	2162	5307	1986	478	156	106	10195
8	HARYANA	3002	6048	4786	777	160	178	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	239	653	539	87	23	33	1574
10	JHARKHAND	3555	8230	3954	895	304	165	17103
11	KARNATAKA	2064	4765	2198	1081	346	123	10577
12	KERALA	851	1270	1135	181	97	35	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	8128	14004	6167	2320	374	719	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA	4224	12745	6360	1656	769	417	26171
15	MANIPUR	35	383	56	28	1	3	506
16	MEGHALAYA	308	383	113	14	2	1	821
17	MIZORAM	49	391	145	19	1	4	609
18	NAGALAND	54	177	21	5	2	2	261
19	ODISHA	3940	7783	2788	896	138	74	15619
20	PUNJAB	4005	5636	5217	602	74	109	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	4342	6662	3733	1405	304	484	16930
22	SIKKIM	16	217	85	10	0	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	2732	3381	1634	527	319	116	8709
24	TELANGANA	720	1327	995	525	138	241	3946
25	TRIPURA	45	356	53	14	4	0	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	26076	27727	16725	6731	856	2442	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	478	1485	1468	210	122	143	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	8735	7033	3536	674	56	110	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	95882	143723	79223	22794	4753	6120	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	16	156	22	0	0	0	194
30	CHANDIGARH	125	256	167	52	7	12	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	36	40	43	19	0	0	138
32	DELHI	3286	5922	4313	674	104	207	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	935	1213	1243	227	8	91	3717
34	LADAKH	3	7	11	0	0	0	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	14	67	49	5	15	6	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	4415	7663	5848	977	134	316	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	100297	151386	85071	23771	4887	6436	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.11 B
Domicile of Undertrial Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Domicile			
		Belongs to State	Belongs to other State	Belongs to other Country	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4444	547	10	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	91	36	0	127
3	ASSAM	6050	400	45	6495
4	BIHAR	42918	1195	74	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	10810	1142	11	11963
6	GOA	187	175	57	419
7	GUJARAT	9398	747	50	10195
8	HARYANA	11764	3142	45	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1191	264	119	1574
10	JHARKHAND	15747	1353	3	17103
11	KARNATAKA	9454	968	155	10577
12	KERALA	3259	259	51	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	29892	1803	17	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA	20528	5263	380	26171
15	MANIPUR	480	14	12	506
16	MEGHALAYA	680	108	33	821
17	MIZORAM	579	21	9	609
18	NAGALAND	196	65	0	261
19	ODISHA	14610	1003	6	15619
20	PUNJAB	14493	1052	98	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	15024	1884	22	16930
22	SIKKIM	257	71	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	8545	100	64	8709
24	TELANGANA	3213	696	37	3946
25	TRIPURA	436	18	18	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	76107	4160	290	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	2940	917	49	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	18112	737	1295	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	321405	28140	2950	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	128	0	66	194
30	CHANDIGARH	363	247	9	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	58	80	0	138
32	DELHI	10897	3209	400	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3258	420	39	3717
34	LADAKH	9	9	3	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	127	29	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	14842	3994	517	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	336247	32134	3467	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.11 C
Religion of Undertrial Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4292	501	7	201	0	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	52	5	0	60	10	127
3	ASSAM	2668	3403	81	169	174	6495
4	BIHAR	36937	7007	158	62	23	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	10860	683	90	199	131	11963
6	GOA	324	48	0	47	0	419
7	GUJARAT	8099	1860	131	83	22	10195
8	HARYANA	11839	2096	911	96	9	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1379	78	65	32	20	1574
10	JHARKHAND	12486	3267	73	1153	124	17103
11	KARNATAKA	7636	2482	5	396	58	10577
12	KERALA	1865	984	0	707	13	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	27134	4014	355	82	127	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA #	-	-	-	-	-	26171
15	MANIPUR	212	92	0	165	37	506
16	MEGHALAYA	182	77	0	540	22	821
17	MIZORAM	18	34	0	539	18	609
18	NAGALAND	48	20	1	192	0	261
19	ODISHA	13970	830	22	745	52	15619
20	PUNJAB	4659	722	9047	779	436	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	12719	3161	888	19	143	16930
22	SIKKIM	226	13	0	59	30	328
23	TAMIL NADU	6603	1041	1	1054	10	8709
24	TELANGANA	2725	1041	14	138	28	3946
25	TRIPURA	334	103	0	11	24	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	56443	22849	492	152	621	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	2336	1199	334	37	0	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	11130	8774	32	129	79	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	237176	66384	12707	7846	2211	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	101	15	0	60	18	194
30	CHANDIGARH	538	36	41	4	0	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	80	58	0	0	0	138
32	DELHI	9999	3902	255	340	10	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1152	2381	160	24	0	3717
34	LADAKH	3	7	0	0	11	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	2	0	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	141	5	0	10	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	12014	6406	456	438	39	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	249190	72790	13163	8284	2250	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs. # Maharashtra did not provide breakup

Table 2.11C – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.11 D
Caste of Undertrial Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	957	646	1616	1782	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	82	0	45	127
3	ASSAM	1203	1362	1740	2190	6495
4	BIHAR	8960	1622	22868	10737	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	1771	4506	3970	1716	11963
6	GOA	63	58	42	256	419
7	GUJARAT	1175	1697	5150	2173	10195
8	HARYANA	4294	184	3919	6554	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	411	113	204	846	1574
10	JHARKHAND	2732	4320	7084	2967	17103
11	KARNATAKA	2177	1039	4802	2559	10577
12	KERALA	795	138	1706	930	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	8059	7657	10430	5566	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA #	-	-	-	-	26171
15	MANIPUR	5	160	41	300	506
16	MEGHALAYA	45	579	15	182	821
17	MIZORAM	17	584	0	8	609
18	NAGALAND	23	191	33	14	261
19	ODISHA	4460	4167	3879	3113	15619
20	PUNJAB	5983	321	2642	6697	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	3325	2686	6993	3926	16930
22	SIKKIM	54	82	131	61	328
23	TAMIL NADU	2482	307	5624	296	8709
24	TELANGANA	662	408	1007	1869	3946
25	TRIPURA	107	90	64	211	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	20389	4295	34233	21640	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	830	207	1134	1735	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	2785	1029	3405	12925	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	73764	38530	122732	91298	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	7	4	183	194
30	CHANDIGARH	212	1	146	260	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	11	24	50	53	138
32	DELHI	3525	239	4631	6111	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	168	223	53	3273	3717
34	LADAKH	0	5	0	16	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	36	0	120	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	3952	501	5004	9896	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	77716	39031	127736	101194	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs. # Maharashtra did not provide breakup.

Table 2.11D – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.12 A
Education Profile of Detenues as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Educational Standard						
		Illiterate	Below Class X	Class X & above but below Graduation	Graduate	Holding Tech. Degree /Diploma	Post Graduate	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	2	8	1	0	0	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	160	729	213	61	3	3	1169
8	HARYANA	8	3	9	0	0	0	20
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	1	31	4	4	1	1	42
12	KERALA	0	18	19	1	2	6	46
13	MADHYA PRADESH	12	33	30	3	1	0	79
14	MAHARASHTRA	12	45	39	5	1	2	104
15	MANIPUR	0	8	3	3	0	0	14
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	2	31	2	0	0	0	35
19	ODISHA	12	0	0	1	0	0	13
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	527	549	236	49	34	35	1430
24	TELANGANA	40	110	59	30	13	6	258
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	27	30	20	20	0	4	101
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	803	1594	645	178	55	57	3332
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
32	DELHI	4	7	5	0	0	0	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	42	59	85	21	3	18	228
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	3	3	0	4	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	46	73	93	21	7	18	258
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	849	1667	738	199	62	75	3590

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.12A – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.12 B
Domicile of Detenues as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Domicile			
		Belongs to State	Belongs to other State	Belongs to other Country	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	13	0	0	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	1116	53	0	1169
8	HARYANA	0	12	8	20
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	3	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	42	0	0	42
12	KERALA	41	0	5	46
13	MADHYA PRADESH	79	0	0	79
14	MAHARASHTRA	104	0	0	104
15	MANIPUR	13	0	1	14
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	35	0	0	35
19	ODISHA	13	0	0	13
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	1430	0	0	1430
24	TELANGANA	251	6	1	258
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	72	29	0	101
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	3217	100	15	3332
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	4	0	0	4
32	DELHI	3	4	9	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	211	0	17	228
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	10	0	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	228	4	26	258
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	3445	104	41	3590

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.12B – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.12 C
Religion of Detenues as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	5	2	0	2	4	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	0	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	0	0	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	697	418	34	19	1	1169
8	HARYANA	0	20	0	0	0	20
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	2	1	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	24	16	0	2	0	42
12	KERALA	19	19	0	8	0	46
13	MADHYA PRADESH	60	19	0	0	0	79
14	MAHARASHTRA #	-	-	-	-	-	104
15	MANIPUR	8	0	0	6	0	14
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	35	0	35
19	ODISHA	10	3	0	0	0	13
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	1023	211	0	196	0	1430
24	TELANGANA	142	110	3	3	0	258
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	49	50	0	1	1	101
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	2044	869	37	272	6	3332
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	2	0	2	0	4
32	DELHI	3	12	0	0	1	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3	220	5	0	0	228
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	10	0	0	0	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	16	234	5	2	1	258
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2060	1103	42	274	7	3590

• As per data provided by States/UTs. # Maharashtra did not provide breakup.

Table 2.12C – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.12 D
Caste of Detenues as on 31st December, 2020

Sl.No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	1	7	4	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	4	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	1	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	163	115	548	343	1169
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	20	20
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	3	3
11	KARNATAKA	10	0	24	8	42
12	KERALA	8	3	26	9	46
13	MADHYA PRADESH	14	11	41	13	79
14	MAHARASHTRA #	-	-	-	-	104
15	MANIPUR	0	6	0	8	14
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	35	0	0	35
19	ODISHA	2	0	5	6	13
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	539	50	812	29	1430
24	TELANGANA	56	14	95	93	258
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	11	0	62	28	101
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	804	235	1624	565	3332
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	2	0	2	4
32	DELHI	0	0	2	14	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	12	0	214	228
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	2	0	8	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	4	14	10	230	258
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	808	249	1634	795	3590

• As per data provided by States/UTs. # Maharashtra did not provide breakup.

Table 2.12D – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.13 A
Education Profile of Other Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Educational Standard						
		Illiterate	Below Class X	Class X & above but below Graduation	Graduate	Holding Tech. Degree /Diploma	Post Graduate	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
12	KERALA	2	1	5	0	0	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	13	22	4	2	0	0	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	3	5	0	0	0	8
17	MIZORAM	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
20	PUNJAB	22	16	9	1	0	0	48
21	RAJASTHAN	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	247	71	28	4	1	1	352
	TOTAL (STATES)	292	122	55	9	1	1	480
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	293	125	55	9	1	1	484

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.13A – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.13 B
Domicile of Other Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Domicile			
		Belongs to State	Belongs to other State	Belongs to other Country	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	2	0	0	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	2	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	1	0	0	1
12	KERALA	8	0	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	41	0	0	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	8	8
17	MIZORAM	3	0	0	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	4	0	0	4
20	PUNJAB	0	0	48	48
21	RAJASTHAN	2	0	0	2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	2	0	0	2
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	3	0	0	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	3	0	0	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	131	0	221	352
	TOTAL (STATES)	203	0	277	480
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	2	1	0	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	1	1
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	2	1	1	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	205	1	278	484

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.13B – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.13 C
Religion of Other Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	2	0	0	0	0	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	1	0	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	1	0	0	0	0	1
12	KERALA	5	2	0	1	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	38	2	1	0	0	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	2	0	6	0	8
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	3	0	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	4	0	0	0	0	4
20	PUNJAB	0	38	1	9	0	48
21	RAJASTHAN	2	0	0	0	0	2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	2	0	0	0	0	2
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	3	0	0	0	0	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2	1	0	0	0	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	123	228	0	1	0	352
	TOTAL (STATES)	184	274	2	20	0	480
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1	2	0	0	0	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	1	0	0	0	1
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	3	0	0	0	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	185	277	2	20	0	484

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.13C – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.13 D
Caste of Other Prisoners as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	1	1	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	2	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	1	0	1
12	KERALA	0	0	7	1	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	25	6	5	5	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	8	8
17	MIZORAM	0	3	0	0	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	2	0	1	1	4
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	48	48
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	2	2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	2	0	2
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	3	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	2	1	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	68	3	11	270	352
	TOTAL (STATES)	96	12	30	342	480
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	1	2	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	1	1
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	1	3	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	96	12	31	345	484

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.13D – Page 1 of 1

Table 2.14
Age-group-wise Percentage Share of Convicts to Total Convicts
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 – 18 Years		18 – 30 Years		30 – 50 Years		50 Years & Above		Total	
		No. of Convicts	% Share	No. of Convicts	% Share	No. of Convicts	% Share	No. of Convicts	% Share	No. of Convicts	% Share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0.0	851	36.1	1151	48.8	358	15.2	2360	100
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0.0	54	42.9	60	47.6	12	9.5	126	100
3	ASSAM	0	0.0	603	21.7	1637	58.9	539	19.4	2779	100
4	BIHAR	0	0.0	2066	26.7	3654	47.2	2021	26.1	7741	100
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0.0	2442	40.0	2702	44.3	958	15.7	6102	100
6	GOA	0	0.0	35	33.3	55	52.4	15	14.3	105	100
7	GUJARAT	0	0.0	1092	28.3	2014	52.3	747	19.4	3853	100
8	HARYANA	0	0.0	1472	44.1	1486	44.5	380	11.4	3338	100
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0.0	149	17.5	523	61.3	181	21.2	853	100
10	JHARKHAND	0	0.0	1339	26.3	2709	53.3	1036	20.4	5084	100
11	KARNATAKA	0	0.0	1319	35.8	1895	51.4	474	12.9	3688	100
12	KERALA	0	0.0	481	19.8	1242	51.2	703	29.0	2426	100
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0.0	5834	42.7	5971	43.7	1847	13.5	13652	100
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	0.1	1560	28.1	3015	54.3	971	17.5	5550	100
15	MANIPUR	0	0.0	38	36.2	46	43.8	21	20.0	105	100
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0.0	40	22.5	102	57.3	36	20.2	178	100
17	MIZORAM	0	0.0	184	42.1	225	51.5	28	6.4	437	100
18	NAGALAND	0	0.0	34	35.8	45	47.4	16	16.8	95	100
19	ODISHA	0	0.0	808	24.9	1882	58.0	555	17.1	3245	100
20	PUNJAB	0	0.0	956	34.4	1412	50.8	411	14.8	2779	100
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0.0	1703	33.2	2489	48.5	938	18.3	5131	100
22	SIKKIM	0	0.0	23	18.5	74	59.7	27	21.8	124	100
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0.0	1166	28.0	2087	50.2	908	21.8	4161	100
24	TELANGANA	0	0.0	514	26.9	1100	57.6	296	15.5	1910	100
25	TRIPURA	0	0.0	70	17.7	242	61.3	83	21.0	395	100
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0.0	5429	20.3	13328	49.9	7977	29.8	26734	100
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0.0	470	22.8	999	48.4	594	28.8	2063	100
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0.0	908	16.9	2919	54.4	1540	28.7	5367	100
	TOTAL (STATES)	5	0.0	31640	28.7	55064	49.9	23672	21.4	110381	100
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0.0	24	17.5	90	65.7	23	16.8	137	100
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0.0	153	43.8	163	46.7	33	9.5	349	100
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0.0	2	13.3	11	73.3	2	13.3	15	100
32	DELHI	0	0.0	484	32.9	791	53.8	195	13.3	1470	100
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0.0	27	17.0	97	61.0	35	22.0	159	100
34	LADAKH	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	5	100
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.0	2	2.8	53	73.6	17	23.6	72	100
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0.0	694	31.4	1209	54.8	305	13.8	2208	100
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	5	0.0	32334	28.7	56273	50.0	23977	21.3	112589	100

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.15
Age-group wise Percentage Share of Undertrials to Total Undertrials
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 – 18 Years		18 – 30 Years		30 – 50 Years		50 Years & Above		Total	
		No. of Under trials	% Share	No. of Under trials	% Share	No. of Under trials	% Share	No. of Under trials	% Share	No. of Under trials	% Share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0.0	2240	44.8	2266	45.3	495	9.9	5001	100
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0.0	80	63.0	41	32.3	6	4.7	127	100
3	ASSAM	0	0.0	2936	45.2	2844	43.8	715	11.0	6495	100
4	BIHAR	0	0.0	19964	45.2	18584	42.1	5639	12.8	44187	100
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0.0	7357	61.5	3956	33.1	650	5.4	11963	100
6	GOA	0	0.0	153	36.5	222	53.0	44	10.5	419	100
7	GUJARAT	0	0.0	5466	53.6	3991	39.1	738	7.2	10195	100
8	HARYANA	0	0.0	8348	55.8	5376	36.0	1227	8.2	14951	100
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0.0	582	37.0	801	50.9	191	12.1	1574	100
10	JHARKHAND	1	0.0	9055	52.9	6516	38.1	1531	9.0	17103	100
11	KARNATAKA	0	0.0	6128	57.9	3789	35.8	660	6.2	10577	100
12	KERALA	0	0.0	1475	41.3	1506	42.2	588	16.5	3569	100
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0.0	16987	53.6	12028	37.9	2697	8.5	31712	100
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0.0	11405	43.6	12892	49.3	1874	7.2	26171	100
15	MANIPUR	0	0.0	189	37.4	258	51.0	59	11.7	506	100
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0.0	463	56.4	307	37.4	51	6.2	821	100
17	MIZORAM	0	0.0	219	36.0	344	56.5	46	7.6	609	100
18	NAGALAND	0	0.0	112	42.9	135	51.7	14	5.4	261	100
19	ODISHA	0	0.0	8006	51.3	6219	39.8	1394	8.9	15619	100
20	PUNJAB	0	0.0	7018	44.9	6728	43.0	1897	12.1	15643	100
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0.0	8844	52.2	6393	37.8	1693	10.0	16930	100
22	SIKKIM	0	0.0	176	53.7	133	40.5	19	5.8	328	100
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0.0	3378	38.8	4044	46.4	1287	14.8	8709	100
24	TELANGANA	0	0.0	1786	45.3	1705	43.2	455	11.5	3946	100
25	TRIPURA	0	0.0	223	47.2	224	47.5	25	5.3	472	100
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0.0	36145	44.9	32651	40.5	11761	14.6	80557	100
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0.0	1858	47.6	1600	41.0	448	11.5	3906	100
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0.0	8850	43.9	9266	46.0	2028	10.1	20144	100
	TOTAL (STATES)	1	0.0	169443	48.1	144819	41.1	38232	10.8	352495	100
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0.0	51	26.3	114	58.8	29	14.9	194	100
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0.0	389	62.8	207	33.4	23	3.7	619	100
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0.0	57	41.3	79	57.2	2	1.4	138	100
32	DELHI	0	0.0	9330	64.3	4547	31.3	629	4.3	14506	100
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0.0	1765	47.5	1473	39.6	479	12.9	3717	100
34	LADAKH	0	0.0	16	76.2	5	23.8	0	0.0	21	100
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.0	102	65.4	45	28.8	9	5.8	156	100
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0.0	11710	60.5	6472	33.4	1171	6.1	19353	100
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1	0.0	181153	48.7	151291	40.7	39403	10.6	371848	100

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.16**Category-wise Female Inmates in Different Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	Type	Convicts	% Share	Undertrials	% Share	Detenues	% Share	Others	% Share	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	CENTRAL JAIL	2099	31.7	4435	67.0	9	0.1	77	1.2	6620
2	DISTRICT JAIL	1354	15.6	7324	84.4	2	0.0	2	0.0	8682
3	SUB-JAIL	69	5.2	1254	94.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1323
4	WOMEN JAIL	1083	35.1	1930	62.6	46	1.5	25	0.8	3084
5	BORSTAL SCHOOL	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	OPEN JAIL	74	96.1	3	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	77
7	SPECIAL JAIL	34	13.1	221	85.0	5	1.9	0	0.0	260
8	OTHERS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
9	TOTAL	4713	23.5	15167	75.7	62	0.3	104	0.5	20046

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.16 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 2.17**Number of Women Prisoners with Children as on 31st December 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Convict Women Prisoners with Children		No. of Under-trial Women Prisoners with Children		No. of Detenues Women Prisoners with Children		No. of Other Women Prisoners with Children		Total No. of Women Prisoners with Children (Col.3+5+7+9)	Total No. of Children (Col.4+6+8+10)
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	8	13	15	0	0	0	0	20	23
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	1	1	28	28	0	0	0	0	29	29
4	BIHAR	20	22	148	165	0	0	0	0	168	187
5	CHHATTISGARH	10	10	33	38	0	0	0	0	43	48
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	3	3	24	30	0	0	0	0	27	33
8	HARYANA	6	6	18	23	0	0	0	0	24	29
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8
10	JHARKHAND	15	18	77	88	0	0	0	0	92	106
11	KARNATAKA	7	9	34	44	0	0	0	0	41	53
12	KERALA	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	4	5
13	MADHYA PRADESH	34	42	122	142	0	0	0	0	156	184
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	1	57	67	0	0	0	0	58	68
15	MANIPUR	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	2	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	6	7
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	2	2	35	38	0	0	0	0	37	40
20	PUNJAB	0	0	32	33	0	0	0	0	32	33
21	RAJASTHAN	6	6	33	34	0	0	0	0	39	40
22	SIKKIM	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	TAMIL NADU	2	2	10	10	0	0	0	0	12	12
24	TELANGANA	7	8	12	12	0	0	0	0	19	20
25	TRIPURA	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	5
26	UTTAR PRADESH	65	75	332	377	0	0	0	0	397	452
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	1	6	9	0	0	0	0	7	10
28	WEST BENGAL	19	22	119	137	0	0	29	37	167	196
	TOTAL (STATES)	210	242	1153	1312	0	0	29	37	1392	1591
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
32	DELHI	4	4	20	21	0	0	0	0	24	25
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	7	8
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	4	4	31	33	0	0	0	0	35	37
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	214	246	1184	1345	0	0	29	37	1427	1628

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 2.18**Indian & Foreign Inmates by Age-group as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	Category	16 - 18 Years	% Share	18 – 30 Years	% Share	30 – 50 Years	% Share	50 Years & above	% Share	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
INDIANS										
1	CONVICTS	5	0.0	31935	28.7	55653	49.9	23856	21.4	111449
2	UNDER TRIALS	1	0.0	179671	48.8	149573	40.6	39136	10.6	368381
3	DETENUES	0	0.0	1751	49.3	1547	43.6	251	7.1	3549
4	OTHERS	0	0.0	59	28.6	120	58.3	27	13.1	206
5	TOTAL (INDIANS)	6	0.0	213416	44.1	206893	42.8	63270	13.1	483585
FOREIGNERS										
6	CONVICTS	0	0.0	399	35.0	620	54.4	121	10.6	1140
7	UNDER TRIALS	0	0.0	1482	42.7	1718	49.6	267	7.7	3467
8	DETENUES	0	0.0	12	29.3	25	61.0	4	9.8	41
9	OTHERS	0	0.0	109	39.2	144	51.8	25	9.0	278
10	TOTAL (FOREIGNERS)	0	0.0	2002	40.6	2507	50.9	417	8.5	4926
11	TOTAL (INDIAN + FOREIGNERS)	6	0.0	215418	44.1	209400	42.9	63687	13.0	488511

Table – 2.19**Indian & Foreign Female Inmates by Age-group as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	Category	16 - 18 Years	% Share	18 – 30 Years	% Share	30 – 50 Years	% Share	50 Years & above	% Share	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
INDIANS										
1	CONVICTS	0	0.0	937	20.5	2221	48.7	1404	30.8	4562
2	UNDER TRIALS	0	0.0	4921	33.6	7239	49.5	2468	16.9	14628
3	DETENUES	0	0.0	14	22.6	35	56.5	13	21.0	62
4	OTHERS	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	3
5	TOTAL (INDIANS)	0	0.0	5873	30.5	9497	49.3	3885	20.2	19255
FOREIGNERS										
6	CONVICTS	0	0.0	65	43.0	54	35.8	32	21.2	151
7	UNDER TRIALS	0	0.0	264	49.0	247	45.8	28	5.2	539
8	DETENUES	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
9	OTHERS	0	0.0	44	43.6	49	48.5	8	7.9	101
10	TOTAL (FOREIGNERS)	0	0.0	373	47.2	350	44.2	68	8.6	791
11	TOTAL (INDIAN + FOREIGNERS)	0	0.0	6246	31.2	9847	49.1	3953	19.7	20046

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 2.18 & 2.19 – Page 1 of 1

Note: The percentage shares shown against Sl.No.5,10,11 (Total) are the average percentage at All India level.

Note: Detenues includes inmates detained under preventive laws such as COFEPOSA, NDPS, NSA, PSA, PIT, NDPS, PBMSECA etc.

Table 2.20
Inmates admitted during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of inmates admitted during the year 2020			
		Male	Female	Transgender	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	75000	5864	5	80869
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	294	25	0	319
3	ASSAM	13294	504	0	13798
4	BIHAR	224298	6494	3	230795
5	CHHATTISGARH	35864	1401	3	37268
6	GOA	846	44	1	891
7	GUJARAT	49345	3477	17	52839
8	HARYANA	37270	1717	37	39024
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3522	227	0	3749
10	JHARKHAND	37341	1123	0	38464
11	KARNATAKA	39750	1776	3	41529
12	KERALA	39682	552	10	40244
13	MADHYA PRADESH	122306	4114	14	126434
14	MAHARASHTRA	70570	4206	29	74805
15	MANIPUR	981	107	0	1088
16	MEGHALAYA	1809	17	0	1826
17	MIZORAM	3022	591	0	3613
18	NAGALAND	1295	38	0	1333
19	ODISHA	58774	2824	0	61598
20	PUNJAB	56857	3949	5	60811
21	RAJASTHAN	118443	2964	1	121408
22	SIKKIM	325	13	0	338
23	TAMIL NADU	68906	4575	7	73488
24	TELANGANA	35599	2592	5	38196
25	TRIPURA	2988	192	0	3180
26	UTTAR PRADESH	311656	7721	25	319402
27	UTTARAKHAND	10533	247	0	10780
28	WEST BENGAL	86142	4573	5	90720
	TOTAL (STATES)	1506712	61927	170	1568809
29	A & N ISLANDS	626	13	0	639
30	CHANDIGARH	1573	89	0	1662
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	255	16	0	271
32	DELHI	51401	1234	15	52650
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6008	159	0	6167
34	LADAKH	11	2	0	13
35	LAKSHADWEEP	89	5	0	94
36	PUDUCHERRY	785	20	0	805
	TOTAL (UTs)	60748	1538	15	62301
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1567460	63465	185	1631110

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Chapter 3

Indian Prisoners

Chapter – 3

Indian Prisoners

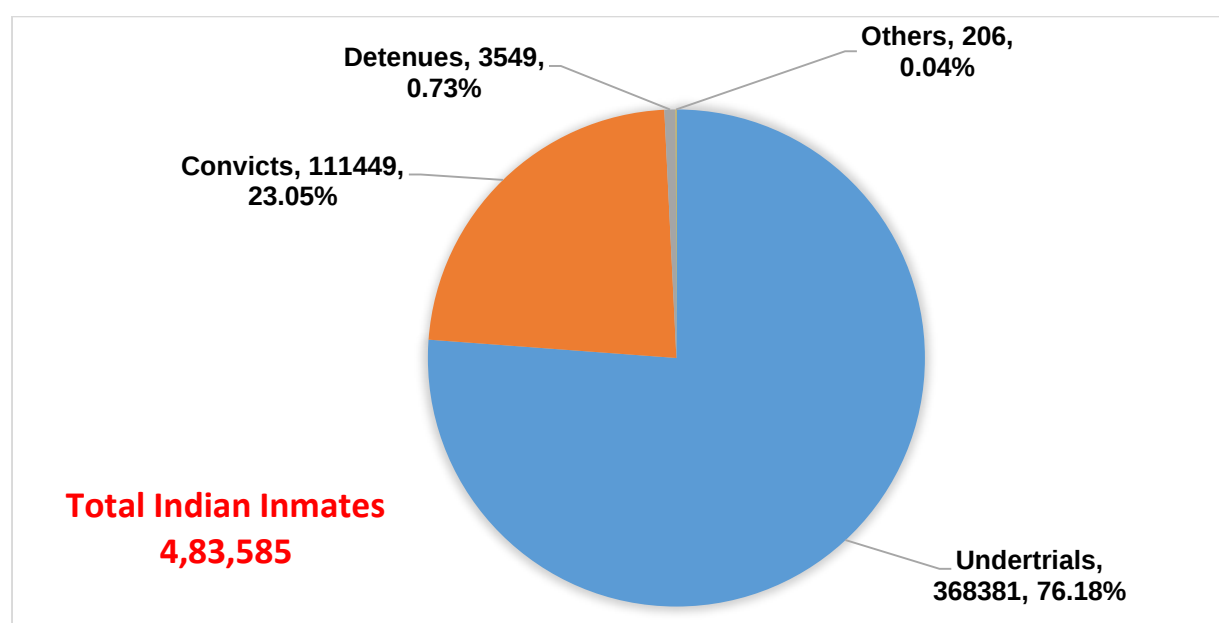
Indian Prisoners

This chapter presents statistical information such as prisoner's category, age and gender profiles of Indian nationals who were confined in various jails in the country as on 31st December, 2020.

Share of Convicts, Undertrials, Detenues and Other inmates as on 31st December, 2020

A total of 4,83,585 Indian national inmates consisting of 4,64,260

Males, 19,255 Females and 70 Trans genders were confined in various Indian jails at the end of the year 2020. Out of the 4,83,585 Indian national prisoners, 1,11,449 were Convicts, 3,68,381 were Undertrials and 3,549 were Detenues. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of inmates (1,06,978) followed by Bihar (51,849) and Madhya Pradesh (45,456) accounting for 22.1%, 10.7%, 9.4% of the total inmates (**Chart 3.1, Table 3.1**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Indian Inmates
Chart 3.1

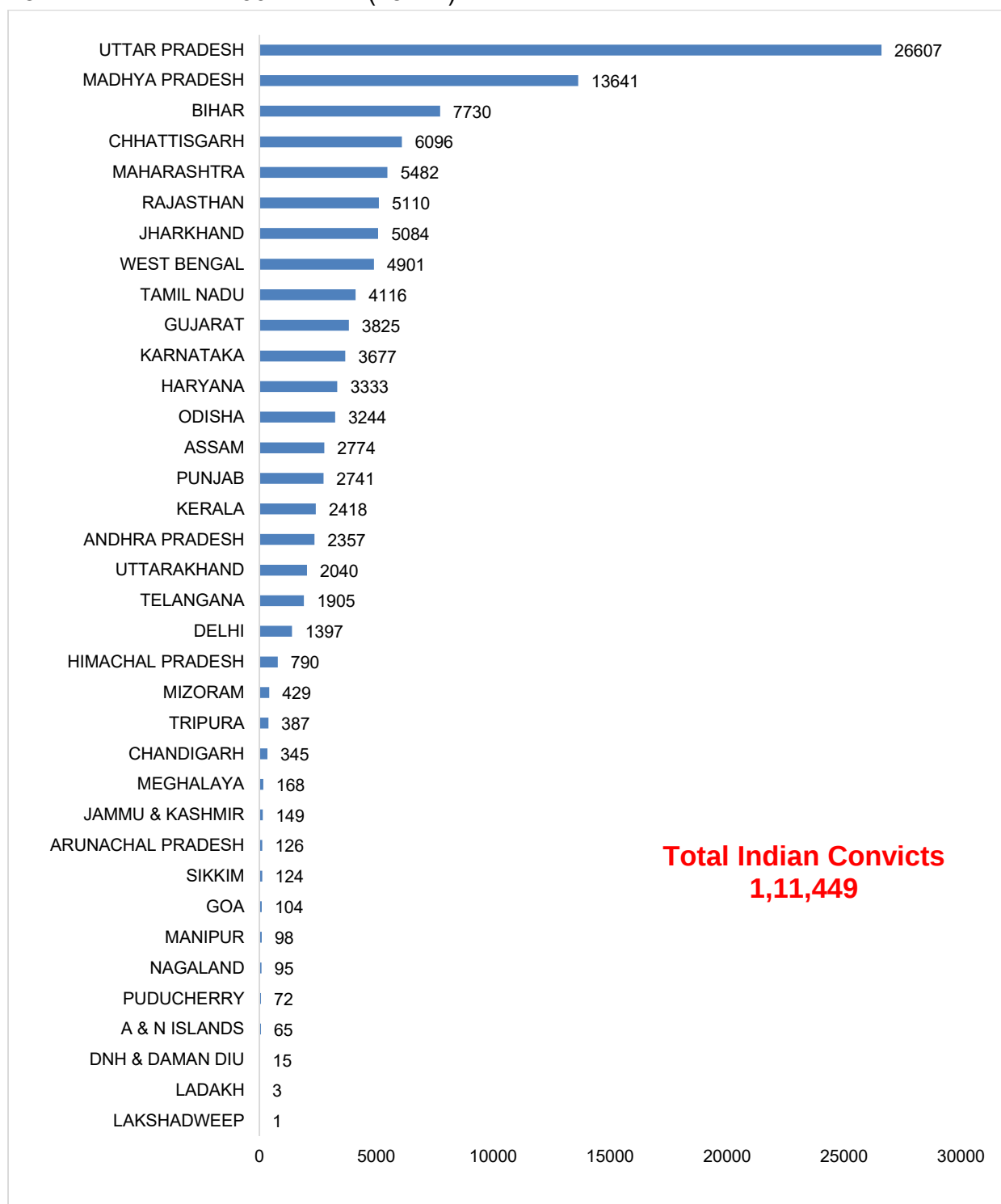
I. Convicts

A total of 1,11,449 Indian national inmates consisting of 1,06,874 Males, 4,562 Females and 13 Trans genders were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020. Uttar Pradesh has lodged the highest

number of convicted prisoners (26,607) followed by Madhya Pradesh (13,641) and Bihar (7,730) accounting for 23.9%, 12.2%, 6.9% of the total convicts (**Chart 3.2, Table 3.1**).

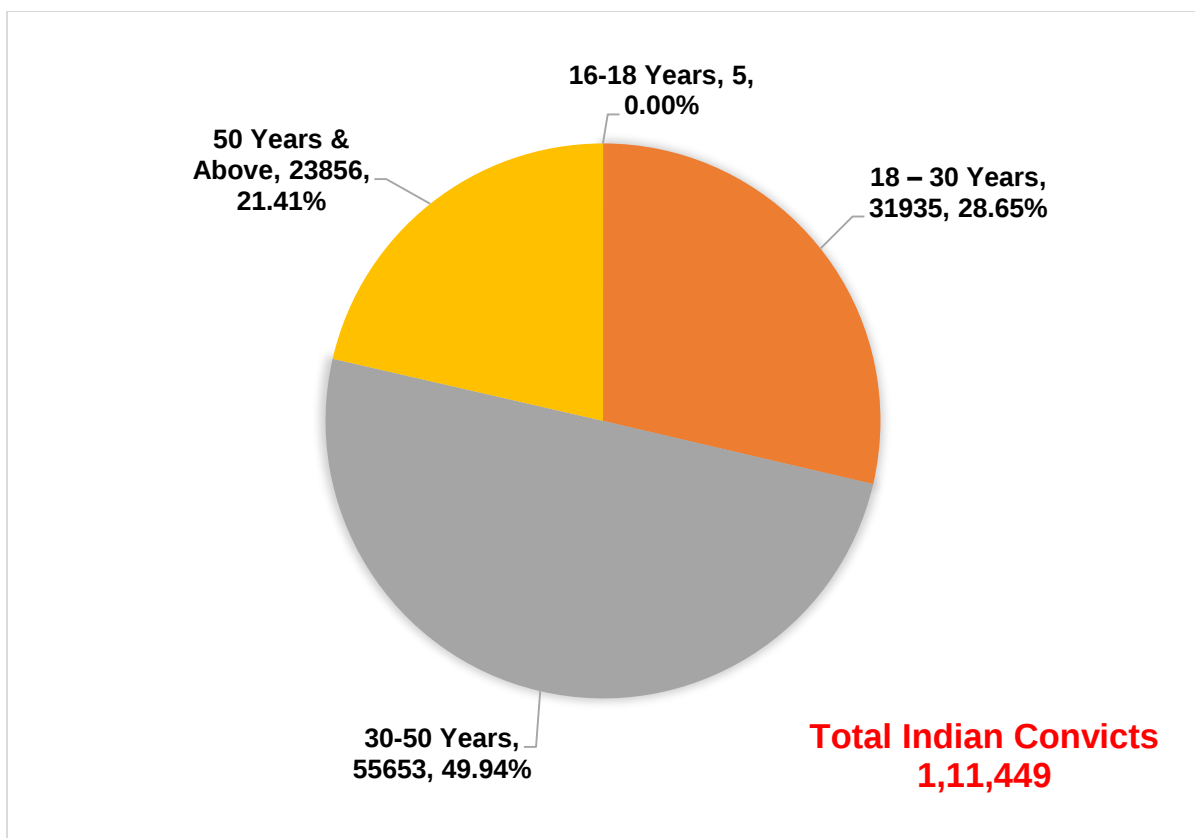
Majority of convicts were in the age group 30 Yrs. - Below 50 Years (49.9%) (55,653) followed by age group 18 Year – Below 30 Years (28.7%)

(31,935) and age group 50 Years & Above (21.4%) (23,856) (**Chart 3.3, Table 3.2**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Indian Inmates (Convicts) as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT wise)
Chart 3.2



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

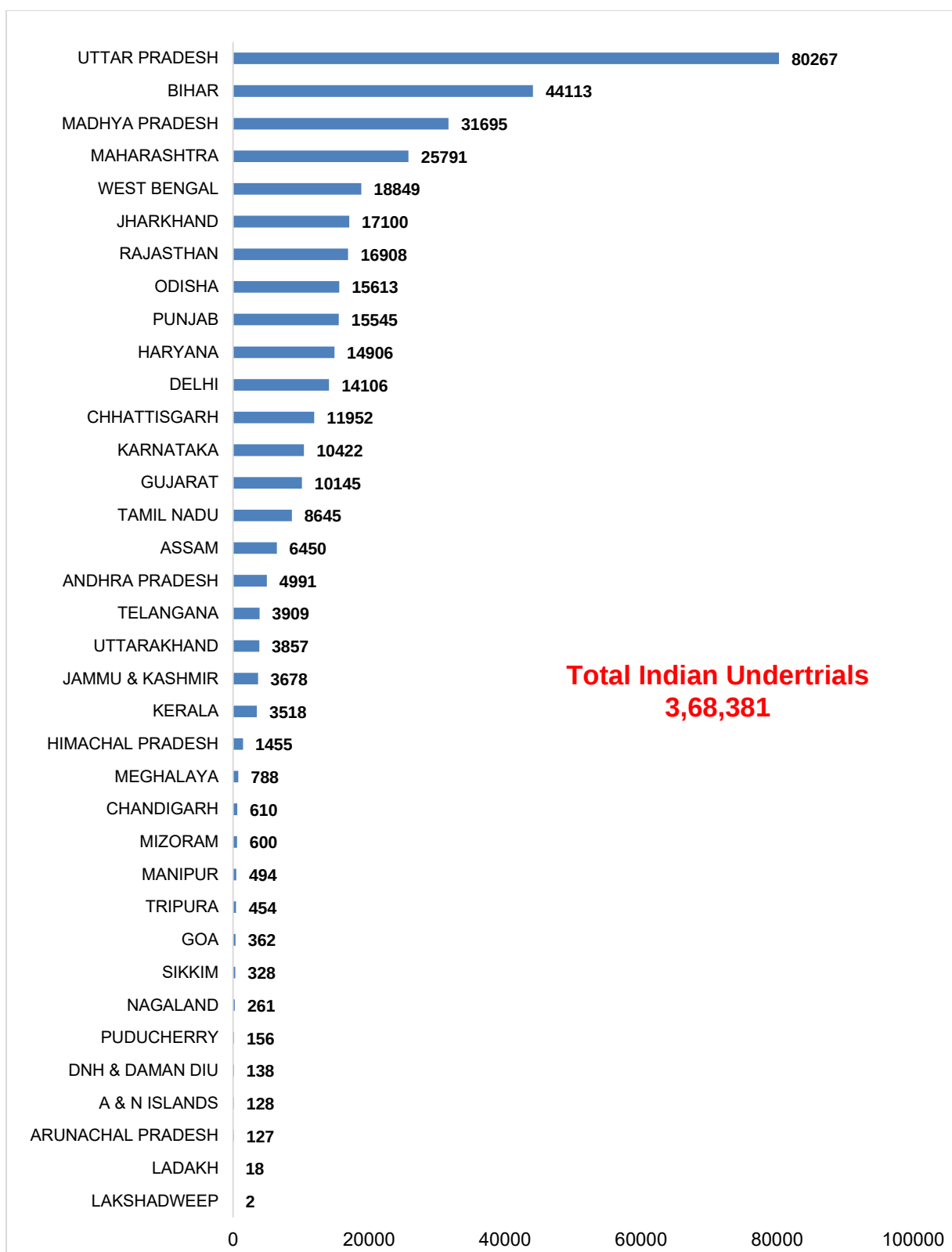
Age wise Share of Indian Inmates (Convicts) as on 31st December, 2020
Chart 3.3

II. Undertrials

A total of 3,68,381 Indian national inmates consisting of 3,53,699 Males, 14,628 Females and 54 Trans genders were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020. Uttar Pradesh has lodged the highest number of Undertrial prisoners (80,267) followed by Bihar (44,113) and Madhya Pradesh (31,695) accounting for 21.8%,

12.0% and 8.6% of the total Indian undertrials (**Chart 3.4, Table 3.1**).

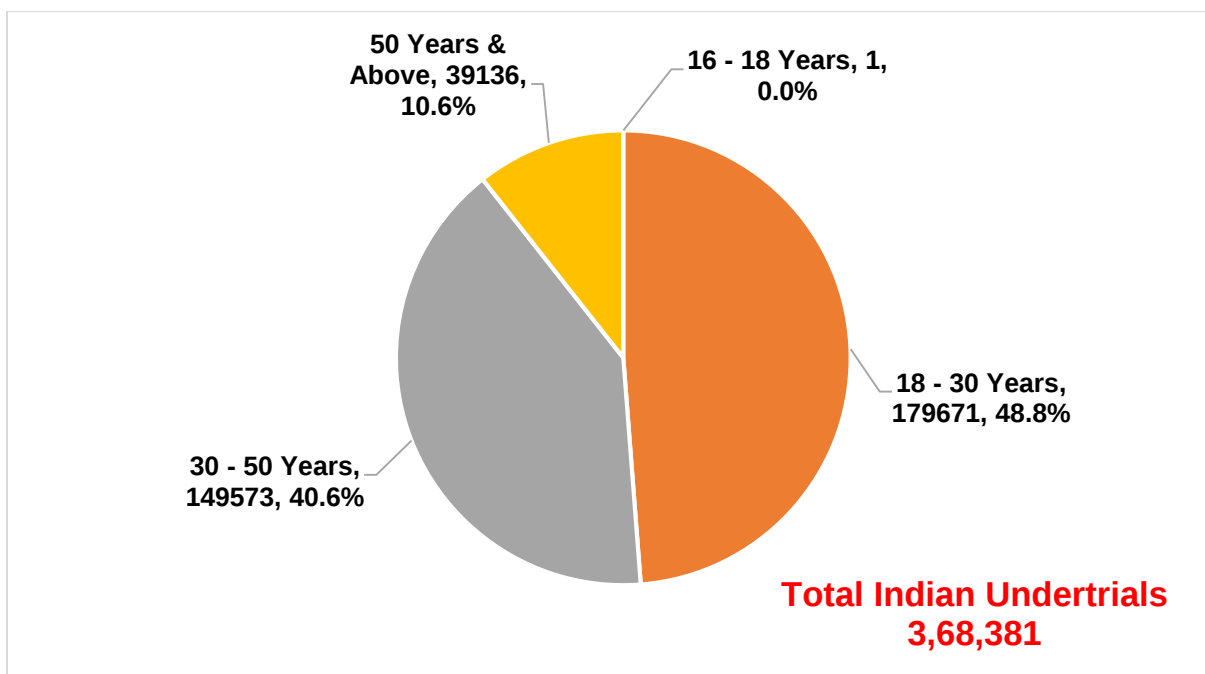
Majority of Undertrials were in the age group 18 Yrs. – Below 30 Years (48.8%) (1,79,671) followed by the age group 30 Yrs. - Below 50 Years (40.6%) (1,49,573) and the age group 50 Years & Above (10.6%) (39,136) (**Chart 3.5, Table 3.3**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Indian Inmates (Undertrials) as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT wise)

Chart 3.4



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Age-wise Share of Indian Inmates (Undertrials) as on 31st December, 2020

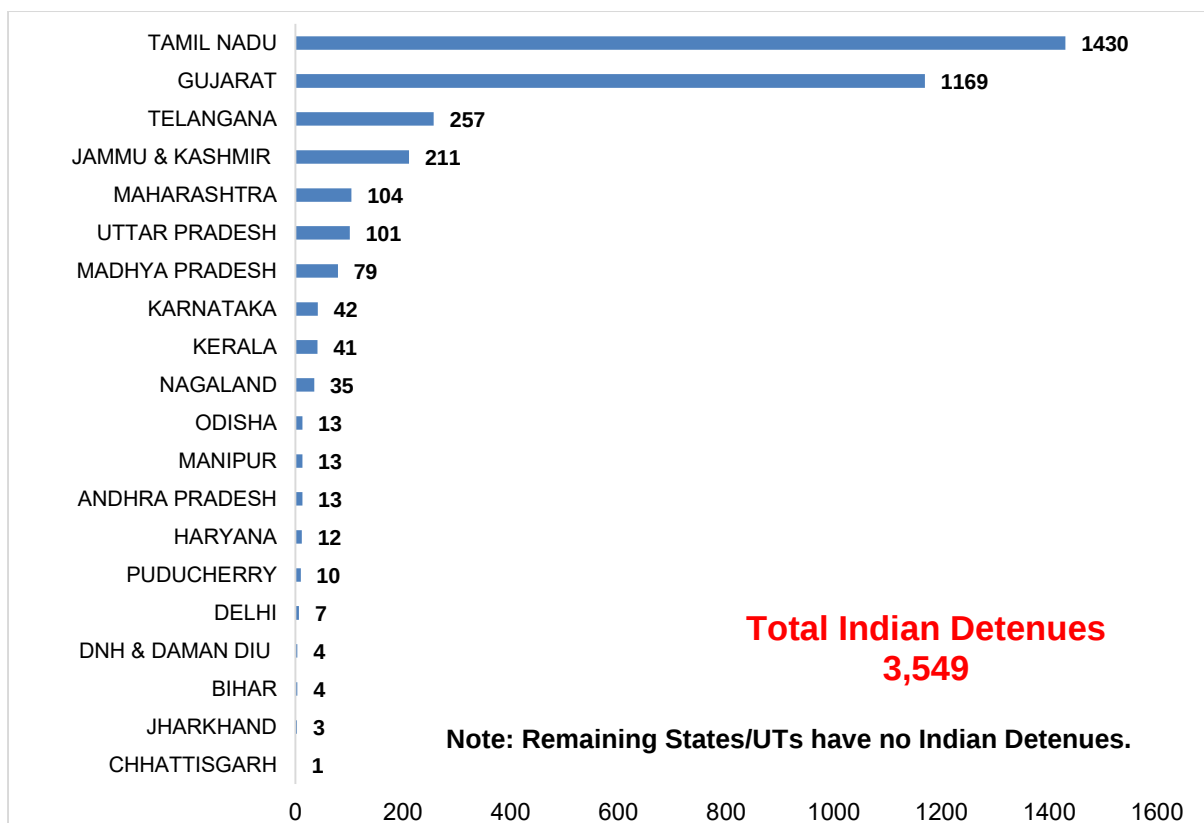
Chart 3.5

III. Detenues

A total of 3,549 Indian national inmates consisting of 3,484 Males, 62 Females and 3 Trans genders were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020. Tamil Nadu has lodged the highest number of Detenues (1,430) followed by Gujarat (1,169) and Telangana (257) accounting for 40.3%, 32.9% and 7.2 %

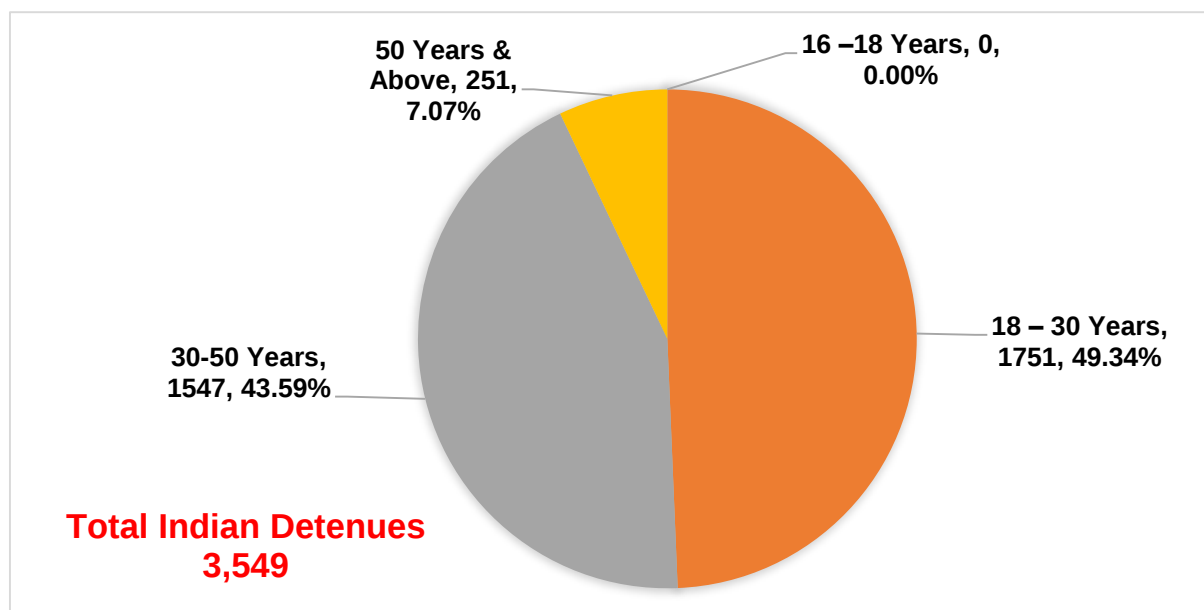
of the total Detenues inmates. These above three states have contributed to 80.5% of total Detenues (**Chart 3.6, Table-3.1**).

Majority of Detenues were in the age group 18 Yrs. – Below 30 Years (49.3%) (1,751), age group 30 years – Below 50 Years (43.6%) (1,547) and the age group 50 Years & Above (7.1%) (251) (**Chart 3.7, Table 3.4**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Indian Inmates (Detenues) as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT-wise)
Chart 3.6



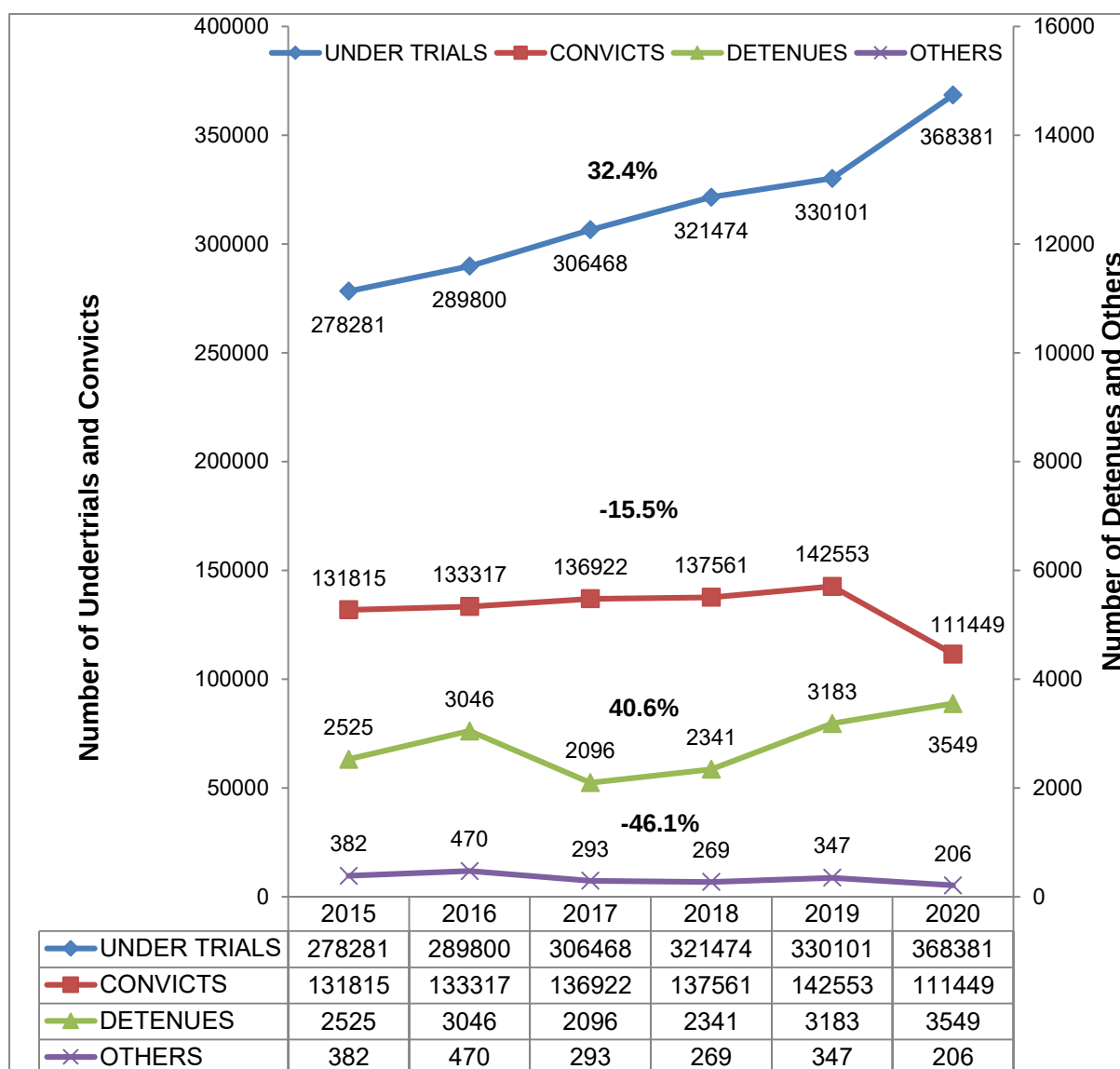
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Age-wise Share of Indian Inmates (Detenues) as on 31st December, 2020
Chart 3.7

Trend in Number of Convicts, Undertrials, Detenues and Other Indian Inmates during 2015-2020

A total of 4,13,003, 4,26,633, 4,45,779, 4,61,645, 4,76,184 and 4,83,585 Indian inmates were lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. The number of Indian inmates in the

prisons has increased by 17.1% in 2020 over 2015 (status as on 31st December of respective years). Among these inmates, number of Undertrials and Detenues have increased by 31.3% and 40.6% respectively and Convicts has decreased by 15.5% as on 31st December of 2020 over 2015 (**Chart 3.8**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Trend in Number of Different Types of Indian Inmates during 2015-2020

Chart 3.8

8003 8003 8003

Table – 3.1**Types of Indian Prison Inmates (Sex-wise) as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2250	107	0	2357	4668	321	2	4991
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	122	4	0	126	121	6	0	127
3	ASSAM	2701	73	0	2774	6231	219	0	6450
4	BIHAR	7431	299	0	7730	42698	1413	2	44113
5	CHHATTISGARH	5790	306	0	6096	11377	573	2	11952
6	GOA	99	5	0	104	341	20	1	362
7	GUJARAT	3660	161	4	3825	9759	377	9	10145
8	HARYANA	3232	100	1	3333	14413	488	5	14906
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	766	24	0	790	1383	72	0	1455
10	JHARKHAND	4858	226	0	5084	16425	675	0	17100
11	KARNATAKA	3469	208	0	3677	10068	354	0	10422
12	KERALA	2359	59	0	2418	3448	69	1	3518
13	MADHYA PRADESH	13106	534	1	13641	30415	1274	6	31695
14	MAHARASHTRA	5278	204	0	5482	24683	1100	8	25791
15	MANIPUR	94	4	0	98	455	39	0	494
16	MEGHALAYA	167	1	0	168	775	13	0	788
17	MIZORAM	412	17	0	429	555	45	0	600
18	NAGALAND	95	0	0	95	255	6	0	261
19	ODISHA	3137	107	0	3244	15058	555	0	15613
20	PUNJAB	2646	95	0	2741	14679	864	2	15545
21	RAJASTHAN	4957	152	1	5110	16470	438	0	16908
22	SIKKIM	123	1	0	124	317	11	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	3953	163	0	4116	8203	436	6	8645
24	TELANGANA	1782	123	0	1905	3679	230	0	3909
25	TRIPURA	369	18	0	387	446	8	0	454
26	UTTAR PRADESH	25463	1139	5	26607	76983	3281	3	80267
27	UTTARAKHAND	1955	84	1	2040	3703	154	0	3857
28	WEST BENGAL	4614	287	0	4901	17810	1037	2	18849
	TOTAL (STATES)	104888	4501	13	109402	335418	14078	49	349545
29	A & N ISLANDS	61	4	0	65	121	7	0	128
30	CHANDIGARH	333	12	0	345	577	33	0	610
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	14	1	0	15	132	6	0	138
32	DELHI	1356	41	0	1397	13726	375	5	14106
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	146	3	0	149	3554	124	0	3678
34	LADAKH	3	0	0	3	17	1	0	18
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	72	0	0	72	152	4	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	1986	61	0	2047	18281	550	5	18836
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	106874	4562	13	111449	353699	14628	54	368381

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 3.1 (Concluded)**Types of Indian Prison Inmates (Sex-wise) as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Detenues				Others				Total			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	13	0	0	13	1	0	0	1	6932	428	2	7362
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	10	0	253
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8932	292	0	9224
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	50135	1712	2	51849
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	17170	879	2	18051
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	25	1	466
7	GUJARAT	1143	25	1	1169	0	0	0	0	14562	563	14	15139
8	HARYANA	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	17657	588	6	18251
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2149	96	0	2245
10	JHARKHAND	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	21286	901	0	22187
11	KARNATAKA	40	2	0	42	1	0	0	1	13578	564	0	14142
12	KERALA	41	0	0	41	8	0	0	8	5856	128	1	5985
13	MADHYA PRADESH	79	0	0	79	39	2	0	41	43639	1810	7	45456
14	MAHARASHTRA	102	2	0	104	0	0	0	0	30063	1306	8	31377
15	MANIPUR	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	562	43	0	605
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	14	0	956
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	969	63	0	1032
18	NAGALAND	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	385	6	0	391
19	ODISHA	13	0	0	13	4	0	0	4	18212	662	0	18874
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17325	959	2	18286
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	21429	590	1	22020
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	12	0	452
23	TAMIL NADU	1404	24	2	1430	2	0	0	2	13562	623	8	14193
24	TELANGANA	249	8	0	257	0	0	0	0	5710	361	0	6071
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	818	26	0	844
26	UTTAR PRADESH	100	1	0	101	3	0	0	3	102549	4421	8	106978
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5658	238	1	5897
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	131	0	0	131	22555	1324	2	23881
	TOTAL (STATES)	3252	62	3	3317	200	3	0	203	443758	18644	65	462467
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	11	0	193
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	910	45	0	955
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	150	7	0	157
32	DELHI	7	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	15092	416	5	15513
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	211	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	3911	127	0	4038
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
36	PUDUCHERRY	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	234	4	0	238
	TOTAL (UTs)	232	0	0	232	3	0	0	3	20502	611	5	21118
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	3484	62	3	3549	203	3	0	206	464260	19255	70	483585

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 3.1 – Page 2 of 2

Table – 3.2
Convicts (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 –18 Years				18 – 30 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	827	23	0	850
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	54
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	570	31	0	601
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	1994	72	0	2066
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	2371	68	0	2439
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	1048	35	0	1083
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	1445	25	1	1471
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	135	1	0	136
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	1300	39	0	1339
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	1257	59	0	1316
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	478	3	0	481
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	5669	161	0	5830
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	0	0	4	1491	42	0	1533
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	33	2	0	35
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	172	5	0	177
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	793	15	0	808
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	917	19	0	936
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0	0	1	1654	33	1	1688
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	1123	14	0	1137
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	498	16	0	514
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	67	1	0	68
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	5189	224	0	5413
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	462	2	0	464
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	667	33	0	700
	TOTAL (STATES)	5	0	0	5	30341	923	2	31266
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	8
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	150	2	0	152
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	468	11	0	479
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	655	14	0	669
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	5	0	0	5	30996	937	2	31935

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 3.2 (Concluded)
Convicts (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	30 – 50 Years				50 Years & Above				Total (All Age Groups)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1091	58	0	1149	332	26	0	358	2250	107	0	2357
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	58	2	0	60	10	2	0	12	122	4	0	126
3	ASSAM	1605	29	0	1634	526	13	0	539	2701	73	0	2774
4	BIHAR	3508	136	0	3644	1929	91	0	2020	7431	299	0	7730
5	CHHATTISGARH	2539	160	0	2699	880	78	0	958	5790	306	0	6096
6	GOA	49	5	0	54	15	0	0	15	99	5	0	104
7	GUJARAT	1920	80	3	2003	692	46	1	739	3660	161	4	3825
8	HARYANA	1432	51	0	1483	355	24	0	379	3232	100	1	3333
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	479	9	0	488	152	14	0	166	766	24	0	790
10	JHARKHAND	2610	99	0	2709	948	88	0	1036	4858	226	0	5084
11	KARNATAKA	1791	98	0	1889	421	51	0	472	3469	208	0	3677
12	KERALA	1195	39	0	1234	686	17	0	703	2359	59	0	2418
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5703	260	1	5964	1734	113	0	1847	13106	534	1	13641
14	MAHARASHTRA	2860	120	0	2980	923	42	0	965	5278	204	0	5482
15	MANIPUR	42	1	0	43	19	1	0	20	94	4	0	98
16	MEGHALAYA	96	1	0	97	36	0	0	36	167	1	0	168
17	MIZORAM	213	11	0	224	27	1	0	28	412	17	0	429
18	NAGALAND	45	0	0	45	16	0	0	16	95	0	0	95
19	ODISHA	1822	59	0	1881	522	33	0	555	3137	107	0	3244
20	PUNJAB	1344	53	0	1397	385	23	0	408	2646	95	0	2741
21	RAJASTHAN	2404	84	0	2488	898	35	0	933	4957	152	1	5110
22	SIKKIM	73	1	0	74	27	0	0	27	123	1	0	124
23	TAMIL NADU	1979	94	0	2073	851	55	0	906	3953	163	0	4116
24	TELANGANA	1008	88	0	1096	276	19	0	295	1782	123	0	1905
25	TRIPURA	226	12	0	238	76	5	0	81	369	18	0	387
26	UTTAR PRADESH	12789	461	3	13253	7485	454	2	7941	25463	1139	5	26607
27	UTTARAKHAND	955	31	0	986	538	51	1	590	1955	84	1	2040
28	WEST BENGAL	2528	147	0	2675	1419	107	0	1526	4614	287	0	4901
	TOTAL (STATES)	52364	2189	7	54560	22178	1389	4	23571	104888	4501	13	109402
29	A & N ISLANDS	39	3	0	42	15	0	0	15	61	4	0	65
30	CHANDIGARH	152	8	0	160	31	2	0	33	333	12	0	345
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	10	1	0	11	2	0	0	2	14	1	0	15
32	DELHI	717	18	0	735	171	12	0	183	1356	41	0	1397
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	87	2	0	89	34	1	0	35	146	3	0	149
34	LADAKH	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	53	0	0	53	17	0	0	17	72	0	0	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	1061	32	0	1093	270	15	0	285	1986	61	0	2047
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	53425	2221	7	55653	22448	1404	4	23856	106874	4562	13	111449

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 3.3
Undertrials (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 –18 Years				18 – 30 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	2141	95	1	2237
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	76	4	0	80
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	2819	105	0	2924
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	19416	515	2	19933
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	7123	228	0	7351
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	142	4	0	146
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	5319	130	4	5453
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	8134	194	3	8331
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	514	15	0	529
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	0	1	8823	231	0	9054
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	5910	134	0	6044
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	1438	20	1	1459
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	16560	415	3	16978
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	10864	431	2	11297
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	173	12	0	185
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	435	4	0	439
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	200	17	0	217
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	108	4	0	112
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	7830	173	0	8003
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	6693	265	1	6959
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	8676	152	0	8828
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	169	7	0	176
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	3230	123	1	3354
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	1686	76	0	1762
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	210	5	0	215
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	35028	1021	0	36049
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	1779	61	0	1840
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	7879	300	0	8179
	TOTAL (STATES)	1	0	0	1	163375	4741	18	168134
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	34	3	0	37
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	372	11	0	383
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	55	2	0	57
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	9069	129	0	9198
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	1713	32	0	1745
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	15
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	100	2	0	102
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	11357	180	0	11537
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1	0	0	1	174732	4921	18	179671

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 3.3 (Concluded)
Undertrials (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	30 – 50 Years				50 Years & Above				Total (All Age Groups)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2079	179	1	2259	448	47	0	495	4668	321	2	4991
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	40	1	0	41	5	1	0	6	121	6	0	127
3	ASSAM	2762	63	0	2825	650	51	0	701	6231	219	0	6450
4	BIHAR	17839	705	0	18544	5443	193	0	5636	42698	1413	2	44113
5	CHHATTISGARH	3678	271	2	3951	576	74	0	650	11377	573	2	11952
6	GOA	173	16	1	190	26	0	0	26	341	20	1	362
7	GUJARAT	3738	219	4	3961	702	28	1	731	9759	377	9	10145
8	HARYANA	5153	194	2	5349	1126	100	0	1226	14413	488	5	14906
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	694	46	0	740	175	11	0	186	1383	72	0	1455
10	JHARKHAND	6196	318	0	6514	1405	126	0	1531	16425	675	0	17100
11	KARNATAKA	3559	164	0	3723	599	56	0	655	10068	354	0	10422
12	KERALA	1433	38	0	1471	577	11	0	588	3448	69	1	3518
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11372	646	2	12020	2483	213	1	2697	30415	1274	6	31695
14	MAHARASHTRA	12062	554	6	12622	1757	115	0	1872	24683	1100	8	25791
15	MANIPUR	227	23	0	250	55	4	0	59	455	39	0	494
16	MEGHALAYA	291	9	0	300	49	0	0	49	775	13	0	788
17	MIZORAM	315	24	0	339	40	4	0	44	555	45	0	600
18	NAGALAND	134	1	0	135	13	1	0	14	255	6	0	261
19	ODISHA	5923	293	0	6216	1305	89	0	1394	15058	555	0	15613
20	PUNJAB	6233	462	0	6695	1753	137	1	1891	14679	864	2	15545
21	RAJASTHAN	6154	234	0	6388	1640	52	0	1692	16470	438	0	16908
22	SIKKIM	129	4	0	133	19	0	0	19	317	11	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	3783	224	5	4012	1190	89	0	1279	8203	436	6	8645
24	TELANGANA	1569	124	0	1693	424	30	0	454	3679	230	0	3909
25	TRIPURA	215	2	0	217	21	1	0	22	446	8	0	454
26	UTTAR PRADESH	30960	1529	3	32492	10995	731	0	11726	76983	3281	3	80267
27	UTTARAKHAND	1511	63	0	1574	413	30	0	443	3703	154	0	3857
28	WEST BENGAL	8199	556	2	8757	1732	181	0	1913	17810	1037	2	18849
	TOTAL (STATES)	136421	6962	28	143411	35621	2375	3	37999	335418	14078	49	349545
29	A & N ISLANDS	69	4	0	73	18	0	0	18	121	7	0	128
30	CHANDIGARH	187	17	0	204	18	5	0	23	577	33	0	610
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	76	3	0	79	1	1	0	2	132	6	0	138
32	DELHI	4101	192	5	4298	556	54	0	610	13726	375	5	14106
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1399	59	0	1458	442	33	0	475	3554	124	0	3678
34	LADAKH	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	18
35	LAKSHADWEEP	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	43	2	0	45	9	0	0	9	152	4	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	5880	277	5	6162	1044	93	0	1137	18281	550	5	18836
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	142301	7239	33	149573	36665	2468	3	39136	353699	14628	54	368381

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 3.4
Detenues (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 –18 Years				18 – 30 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	664	6	0	670
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	664	2	0	666
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	96	5	0	101
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	43	1	0	44
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	0	0	0	1616	14	0	1630
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	111
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	0	0	0	1737	14	0	1751

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 3.4 – Page 1 of 2

Table – 3.4 (Concluded)
Detenues (Indian Prisoners) in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	30 – 50 Years				50 Years & Above				Total (All Age Groups)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	407	12	1	420	72	7	0	79	1143	25	1	1169
8	HARYANA	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	23	2	0	25	3	0	0	3	40	2	0	42
12	KERALA	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
13	MADHYA PRADESH	34	0	0	34	4	0	0	4	79	0	0	79
14	MAHARASHTRA	60	1	0	61	2	1	0	3	102	2	0	104
15	MANIPUR	6	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	13	0	0	13
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	23	0	0	23	1	0	0	1	35	0	0	35
19	ODISHA	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	618	17	2	637	122	5	0	127	1404	24	2	1430
24	TELANGANA	146	3	0	149	7	0	0	7	249	8	0	257
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	51	0	0	51	6	0	0	6	100	1	0	101
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	1416	35	3	1454	220	13	0	233	3252	62	3	3317
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
32	DELHI	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	82	0	0	82	18	0	0	18	211	0	0	211
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	93	0	0	93	18	0	0	18	232	0	0	232
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1509	35	3	1547	238	13	0	251	3484	62	3	3549

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 3.4 – Page 2 of 2

Table – 3.5
Other Indian Prisoners in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 – 18 Years				18 – 30 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	25
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	0	0	0	58	1	0	59
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	0	0	0	58	1	0	59

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 3.5 (Concluded)
Other Indian Prisoners in Jails by Sex and Age-groups
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	30 – 50 Years				50 Years & Above				Total (All Age Groups)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	KERALA	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	8	0	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	12	1	0	13	3	0	0	3	39	2	0	41
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	4
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	90	0	0	90	17	0	0	17	131	0	0	131
	TOTAL (STATES)	115	2	0	117	27	0	0	27	200	3	0	203
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	118	2	0	120	27	0	0	27	203	3	0	206

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 3.5 – Page 2 of 2

Chapter 4

Foreign Prisoners

Chapter 4

Foreign Prisoners

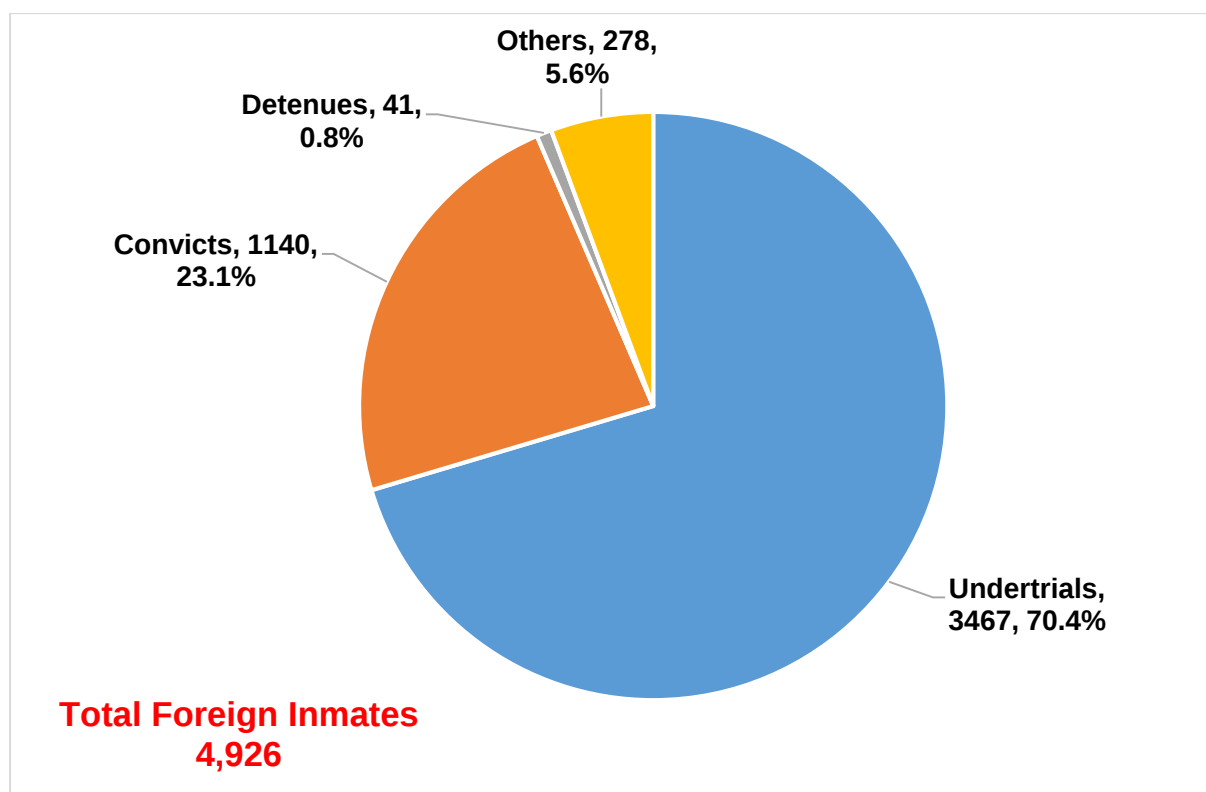
Foreign Prisoners

This chapter presents statistical information such as prisoner's category, age and gender profiles of Foreign Nationals who were confined in various Indian jails as on 31st December, 2020.

Share of Foreign Inmates as on 31st December 2020

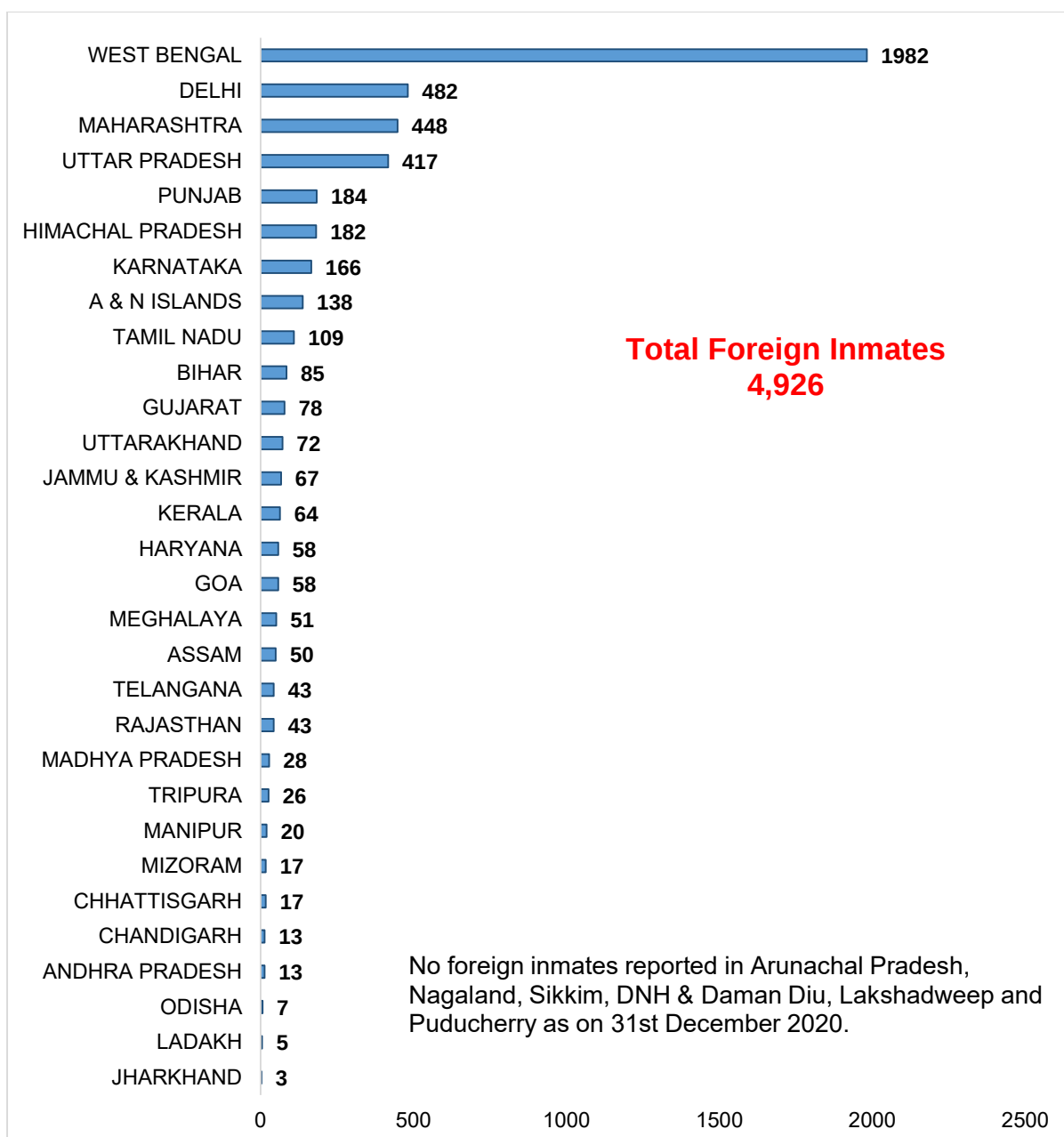
A total of 4,926 Foreign national inmates consisting of 4,135 Males and 791 Females were confined in various

Indian jails at the end of the year 2020. Out of the 4,926 Foreign national prisoners, 1,140 were Convicts, 3467 were Undertrials and 41 were Detenues. West Bengal has reported the highest number of inmates(1982) followed by Delhi (482) Maharashtra (448) and Uttar Pradesh (417) accounting for 40.2%, 9.8%, 9.1% and 8.5% of the total inmates. The details may be seen at (Chart 4.1, Chart 4.2 & Table 4.1).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Share of Foreign Inmates
Chart 4.1



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

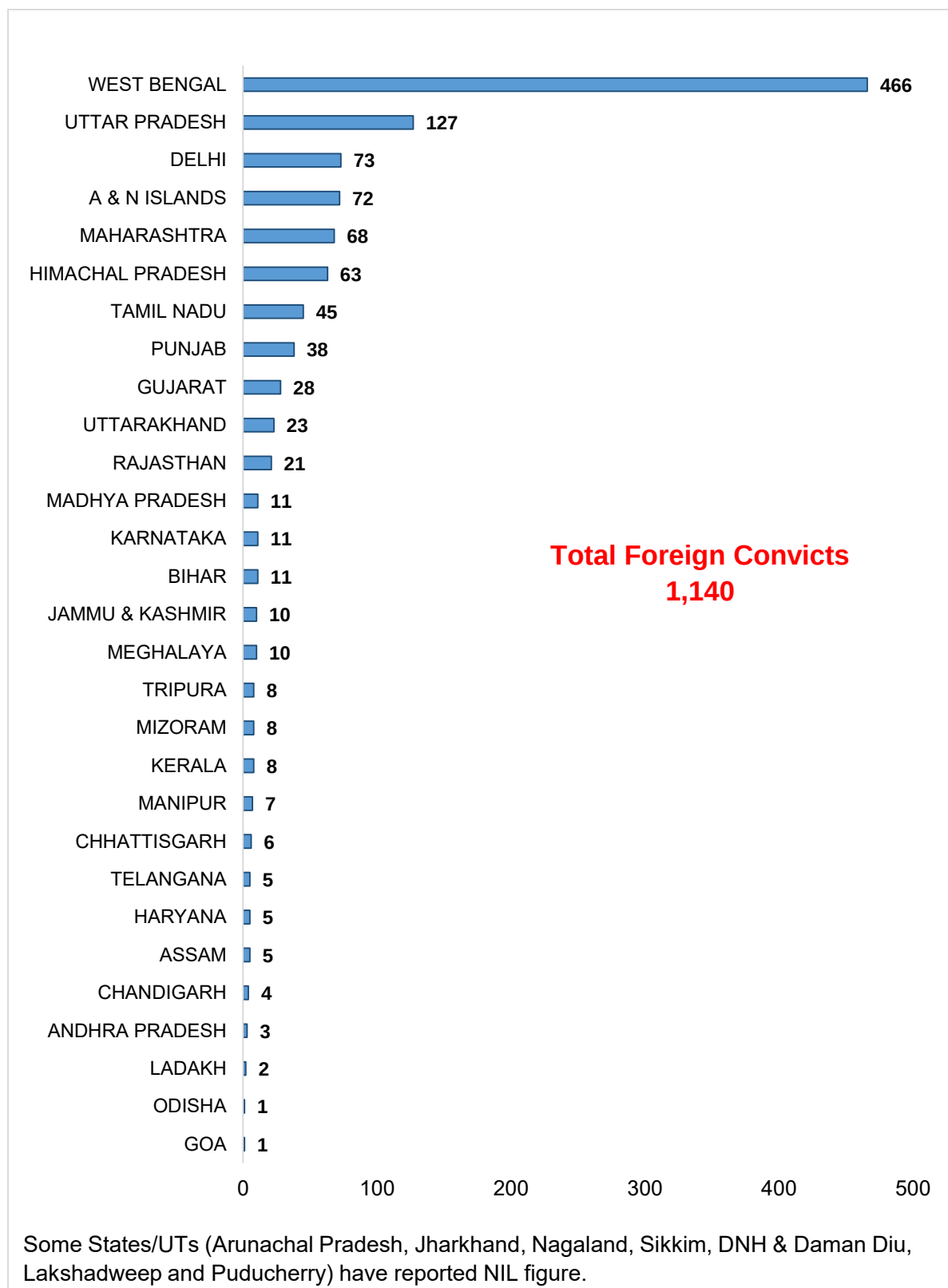
Foreign Inmates as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT wise)
Chart 4.2

Share of Convicts, Undertrials, Detenues and Other Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

Convicts

A total of 1,140 Foreign national convicts consisting of 989 Males and 151 Females were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the

year 2020. West Bengal has lodged the highest number of convicted prisoners (466) followed by Uttar Pradesh (127) Delhi (73) and A&N Islands (72) accounting for 40.9%, 11.1%, 6.4%, 6.3% of the total convicts. The details may be seen at **Chart 4.3, Table 4.1.**



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Foreign Convicts as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT-wise)

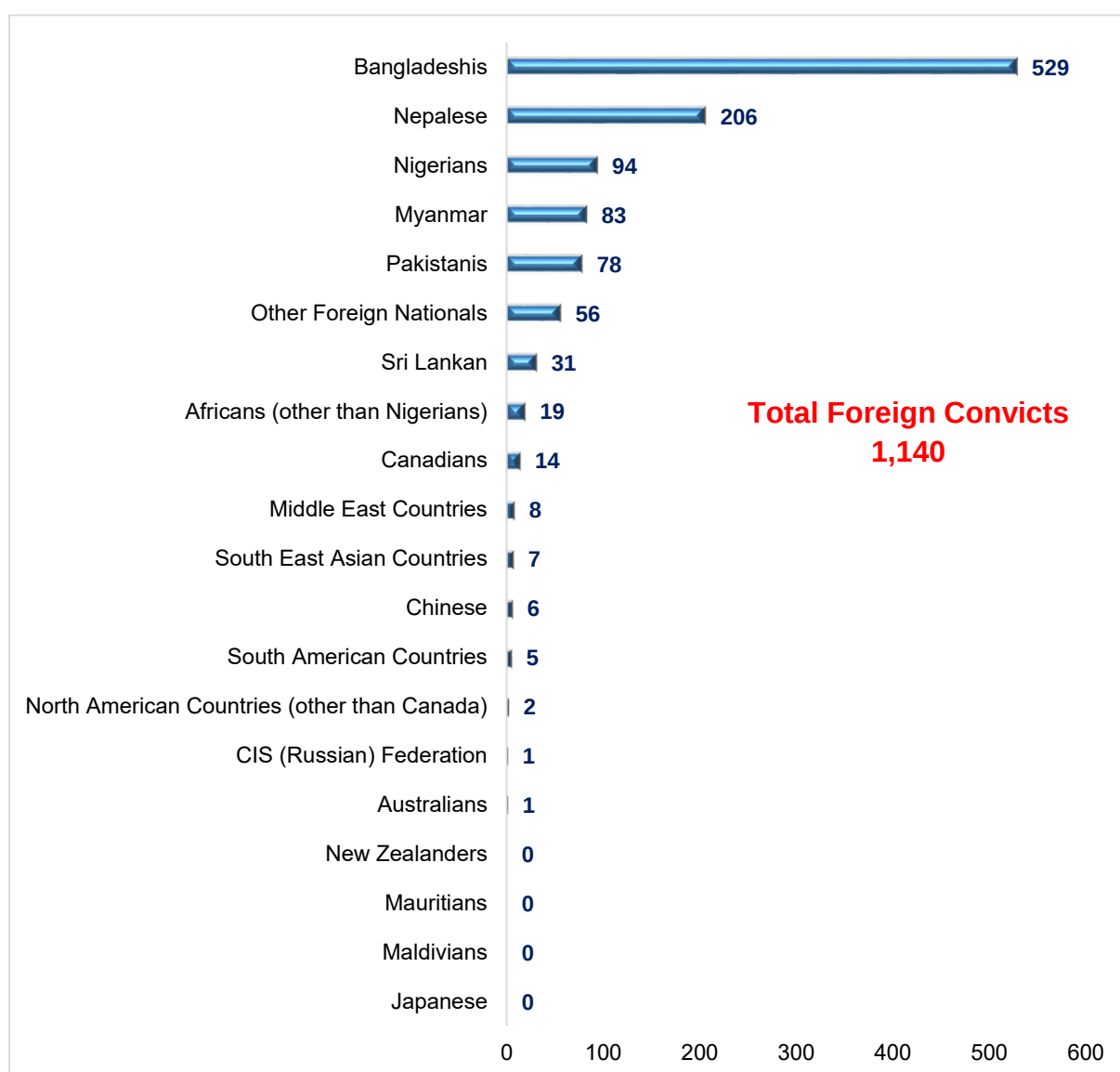
Chart 4.3

A total of 1,140 foreign convicts consisting of Bangladeshis (529), Nepalese (206), Nigerians (94) and Myanmar (83) were lodged in the various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. The details may be seen at **Table 4.3**.

A total of 151 female foreign convicts were lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of female foreign convicts were lodged in jails of West

Bengal (73) followed by Uttar Pradesh (43) Maharashtra (10) and Delhi (7) . The details may be seen at **Table 4.1**.

Majority of convicts were in the age group 30 Yrs. - Below 50 Years (54.4%) (620) followed by the age group 18 Yrs. – Below 30 Years (35.0%) (399) and the age group 50 Years & Above (10.6%) (121). The details may be seen at **LIST-4.1**.



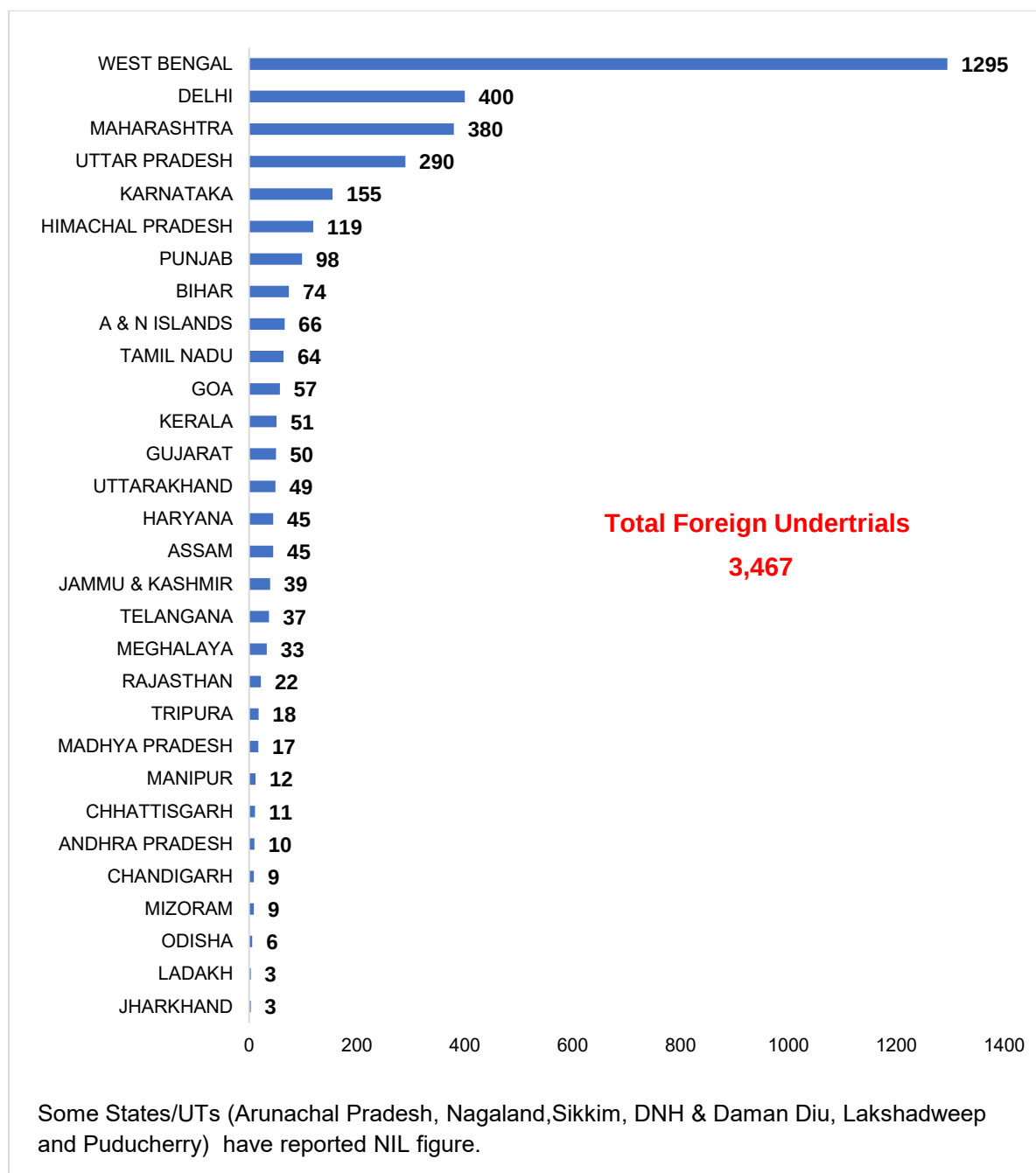
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Foreign Convicts by Nationality
Chart 4.4

Under trials

A total of 3,467 Foreign national undertrial inmates consisting of 2,928 Males and 539 Females were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020. West Bengal has

lodged the highest number of Undertrial prisoners (1,295) followed by Delhi (400), Maharashtra (380) and Uttar Pradesh (290) accounting for 37.3% 11.5%, 11.0% and 8.4 % of the total foreign undertrials (**Chart 4.5, Table 4.1**).



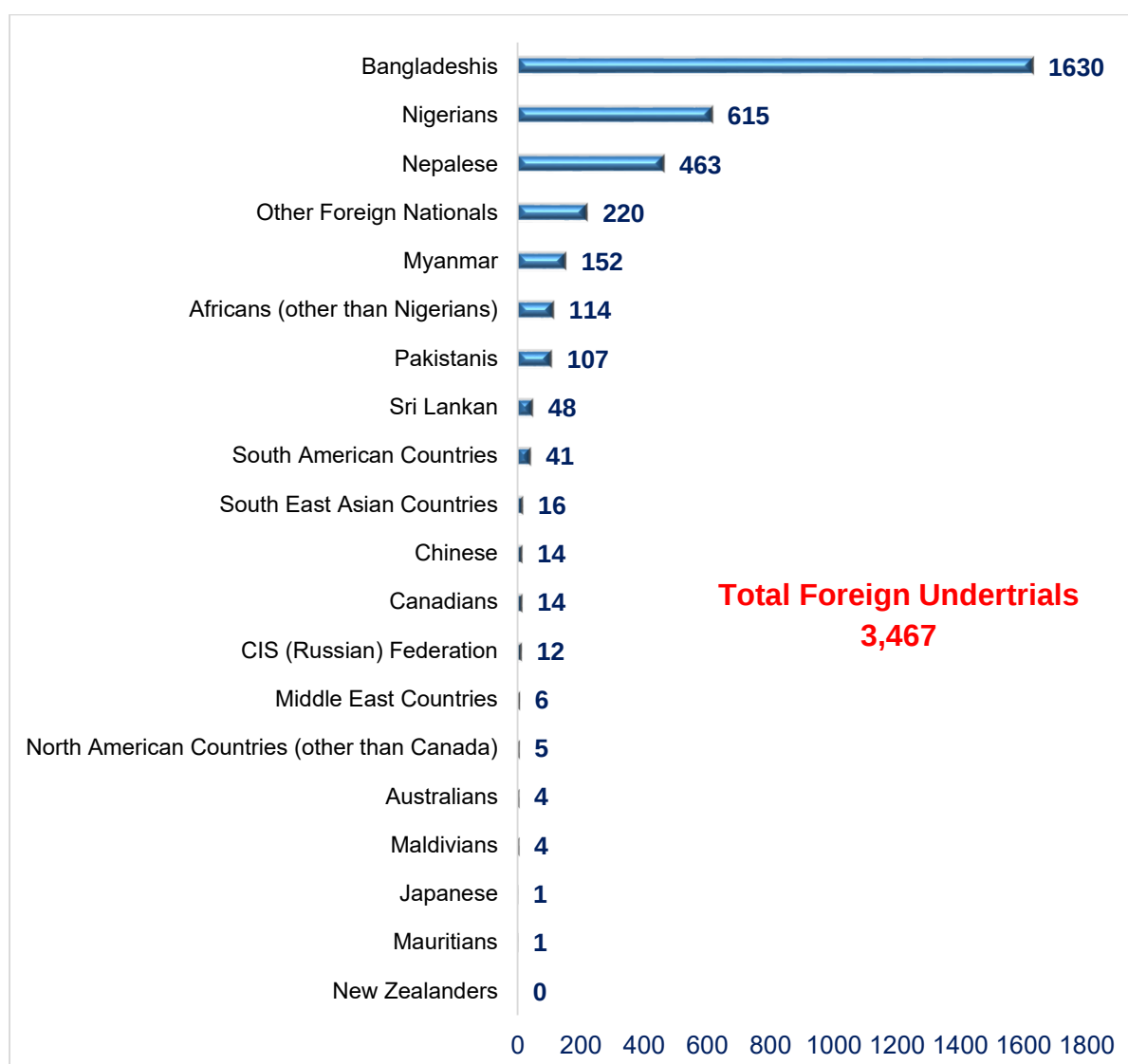
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Foreign Undertrials as on 31st December, 2020 (State/UT wise)

Chart 4.5

A total of 3,467 foreign national undertrials consisting of Bangladeshis (1,630), Nigerians (615) and Nepalese

(463) were lodged in the various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. The details can be seen at **Table 4.4**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Foreign Undertrials by Nationality

Chart 4.6

A total of 539 female foreign Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of female foreign Undertrials were lodged in jails of West Bengal (259) followed by Uttar Pradesh (63), Maharashtra (55) and Delhi (46). The details can be seen at **Table 4.1**.

Majority of Undertrials were in the age group 30 Yrs. - Below 50 Years (49.6%) (1,718) followed by the age group 18 Yrs. – Below 30 Years (42.7%) (1,482) and the age group 50 Years & Above (7.7%) (267) (**LIST-4.1**).

Detenues

A total of 41 Foreign national detainee inmates consisting of 41 Males were confined in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020. Jammu & Kashmir has lodged the highest number of Detenues (17) followed by Delhi (9) and Haryana (8) accounting for 41.5%, 22.0% and 19.5% of the total Detenues inmates.

These above three states have contributed to 82.9% of total Detenues. The details can be seen at **Table 4.1**.

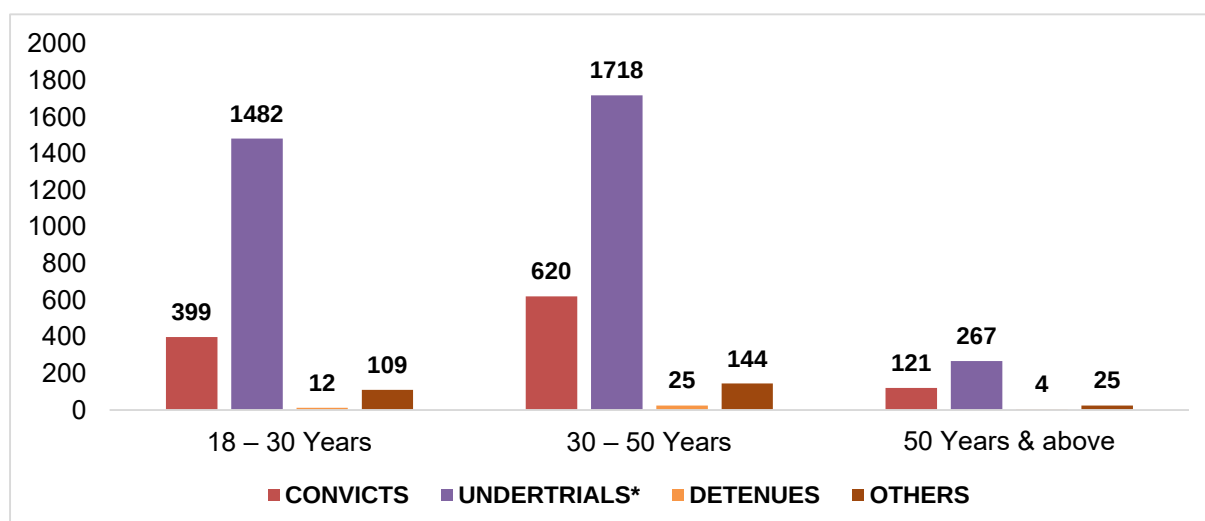
Majority of Detenues were in the age group 30 Years – Below 50 Years (61.0%) (25) followed by the age group 18 Yrs. - Below 30 Years (29.3%) (12) and the age group 50 Years & Above (9.8%) (4). The details may be seen at **LIST-4.1**.

LIST-4.1

**Distribution of Foreign Inmates by Age-group in the Country
as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	Category	18 – 30 Years	% Share	30 – 50 Years	% Share	50 Years & above	% Share	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	FOREIGNERS							
1	CONVICTS	399	35.0	620	54.4	121	10.6	1140
2	UNDERTRIALS	1482	42.7	1718	49.6	267	7.7	3467
3	DETENUES	12	29.3	25	61.0	4	9.8	41
4	OTHERS	109	39.2	144	51.8	25	9.0	278
5	TOTAL	2002	40.6	2507	50.9	417	8.5	4926

- No foreign inmates were reported under 16-18 years age group.
- As per data provided by States/UTs.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: No foreign inmates were reported under 16-18 years age-group.

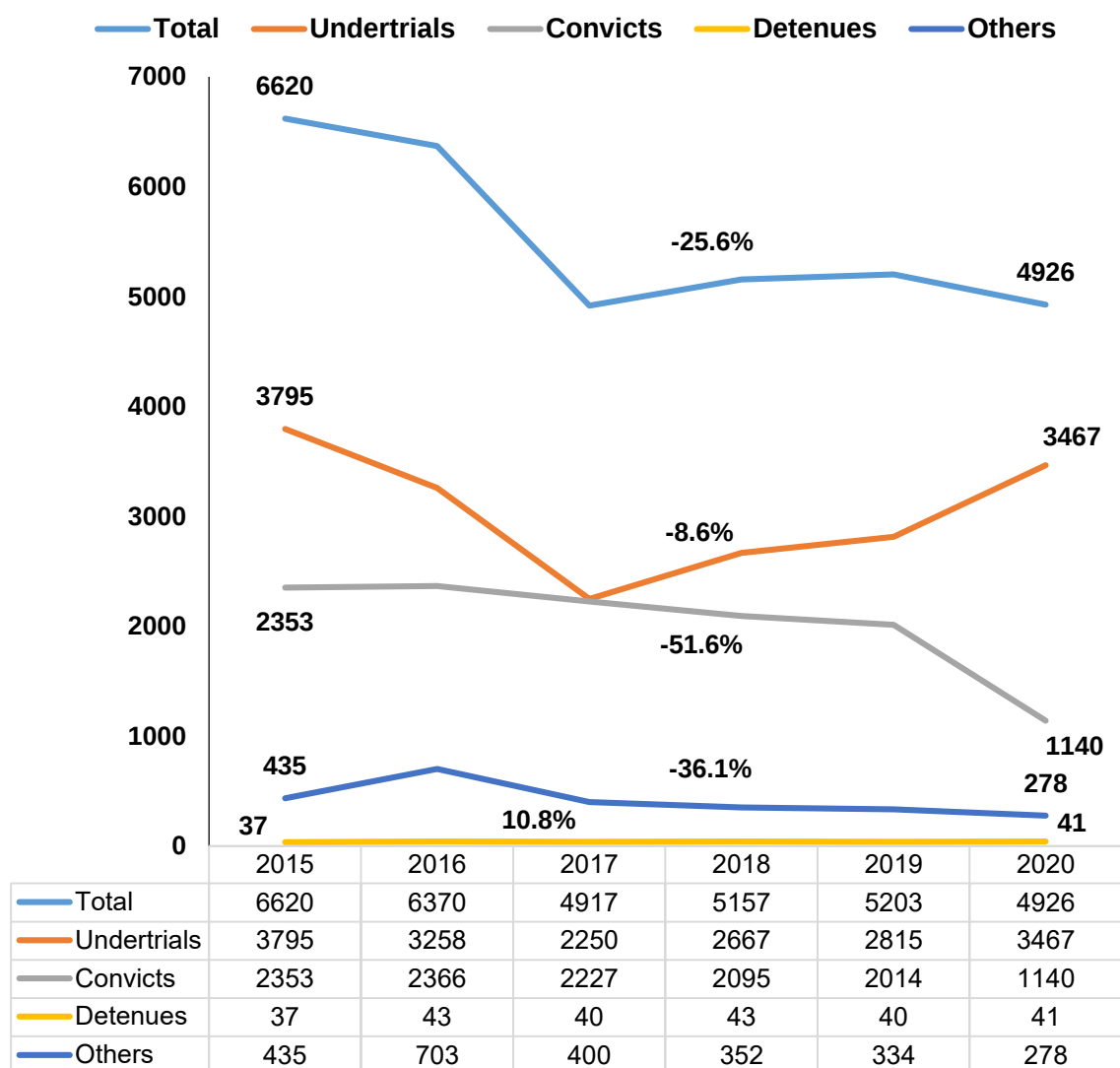
**Age-Group wise distribution of Foreign Inmates in the Country
as on 31st December, 2020**

Chart 4.7

Trend in Number of Convicts, Undertrials, Detenues and Others Foreign Inmates during 2015-2020

A total of 6,620, 6,370, 4,917, 5,157, 5,203 and 4,926 Foreign inmates were lodged in various jails of the country as on 31st December of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. The number of Foreigner inmates in the prisons has

decreased by 25.6% during 2015-2020 (status as on 31st December of respective years). Among these inmates, number of Convicts, Undertrials and Others have decreased by 51.6%, 8.6% and 36.1% respectively and Detenues increased by 10.8% as on 31st December of 2020 over 2015 (**Chart 4.8**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Trend of Different Types of Foreign inmates during 2015-2020
Chart 4.8

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Table – 4.1

Foreign Inmates as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts				Undertrials				Detenues				Others				Total			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	0	0	3	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	5	0	0	5	43	2	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	2	0	50
4	BIHAR	8	3	0	11	72	2	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	5	0	85
5	CHHATTISGARH	6	0	0	6	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
6	GOA	1	0	0	1	53	4	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	4	0	58
7	GUJARAT	27	1	0	28	47	3	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	4	0	78
8	HARYANA	5	0	0	5	43	2	0	45	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	56	2	0	58
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	62	1	0	63	107	12	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	13	0	182
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	8	3	0	11	115	40	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	43	0	166
12	KERALA	8	0	0	8	46	5	0	51	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	59	5	0	64
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	1	0	11	16	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	2	0	28
14	MAHARASHTRA	58	10	0	68	325	55	0	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	65	0	448
15	MANIPUR	7	0	0	7	9	3	0	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	3	0	20
16	MEGHALAYA	9	1	0	10	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	50	1	0	51
17	MIZORAM	8	0	0	8	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
20	PUNJAB	33	5	0	38	79	19	0	98	0	0	0	0	44	4	0	48	156	28	0	184
21	RAJASTHAN	21	0	0	21	20	2	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	2	0	43
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	43	2	0	45	57	7	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	9	0	109
24	TELANGANA	5	0	0	5	26	11	0	37	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	32	11	0	43
25	TRIPURA	8	0	0	8	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
26	UTTAR PRADESH	84	43	0	127	227	63	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	106	0	417
27	UTTARAKHAND	23	0	0	23	46	3	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	3	0	72
28	WEST BENGAL	393	73	0	466	1036	259	0	1295	0	0	0	0	124	97	0	221	1553	429	0	1982
	TOTAL (STATES)	836	143	0	979	2457	493	0	2950	15	0	0	15	176	101	0	277	3484	737	0	4221
29	A & N ISLANDS	72	0	0	72	66	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	138
30	CHANDIGARH	4	0	0	4	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	66	7	0	73	354	46	0	400	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	429	53	0	482
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9	1	0	10	39	0	0	39	17	0	0	17	1	0	0	1	66	1	0	67
34	LADAKH	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	153	8	0	161	471	46	0	517	26	0	0	26	1	0	0	1	651	54	0	705
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	989	151	0	1140	2928	539	0	3467	41	0	0	41	177	101	0	278	4135	791	0	4926

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.2**Sex and Age-group wise Foreign Convicts in Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	16 –18 Years				18 – 30 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	13
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	21	6	0	27
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	16	4	0	20
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	28	1	0	29
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	16
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	161	47	0	208
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	0	0	0	310	64	0	374
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	25
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	0	0	0	334	65	0	399

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.2 (Concluded)**Sex and Age-group wise Foreign Convicts in Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	30-50 Years				50 Years & Above				Total (All Age-Groups)			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
4	BIHAR	8	2	0	10	0	1	0	1	8	3	0	11
5	CHHATTISGARH	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
6	GOA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	GUJARAT	10	1	0	11	8	0	0	8	27	1	0	28
8	HARYANA	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	5
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	35	0	0	35	15	0	0	15	62	1	0	63
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	4	2	0	6	2	0	0	2	8	3	0	11
12	KERALA	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	11
14	MAHARASHTRA	33	2	0	35	4	2	0	6	58	10	0	68
15	MANIPUR	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	7
16	MEGHALAYA	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	10
17	MIZORAM	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
20	PUNJAB	15	0	0	15	2	1	0	3	33	5	0	38
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	5	21	0	0	21
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	13	1	0	14	2	0	0	2	43	2	0	45
24	TELANGANA	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	5
25	TRIPURA	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	8
26	UTTAR PRADESH	57	18	0	75	15	21	0	36	84	43	0	127
27	UTTARAKHAND	13	0	0	13	4	0	0	4	23	0	0	23
28	WEST BENGAL	221	23	0	244	11	3	0	14	393	73	0	466
	TOTAL (STATES)	453	51	0	504	73	28	0	101	836	143	0	979
29	A & N ISLANDS	48	0	0	48	8	0	0	8	72	0	0	72
30	CHANDIGARH	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	54	2	0	56	8	4	0	12	66	7	0	73
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	7	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	10
34	LADAKH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	113	3	0	116	16	4	0	20	153	8	0	161
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	566	54	0	620	89	32	0	121	989	151	0	1140

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.3
Foreign Convicts by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020

S. No.	States/UTs	Africans (other than Nigerians)	Austr- alians	Bangl- adeshis	Canad- ians	Chinese	CIS (Russian) Federation	Japanese	Maldivians
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2	0	21	14	0	1	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	1	0	409	0	3	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	16	1	523	14	5	1	0	0
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	19	1	529	14	6	1	0	0

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.3 (Continued)

Foreign Convicts by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020

S.No	States/UTs	Mauritians	Middle East Countries	Myanmar	Nepalese	New Zealanders	Nigerians	North American Countries (other than Canada)
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	6	0	2	1
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	60	0	1	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	4	0	1	0	1	0
12	KERALA	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	21	0	7	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	8	0	14	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	2	0	1	0	5	1
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	1	0	65	0	3	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	10	0	5	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	24	5	0	17	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	8	39	185	0	64	2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	12	0	27	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	44	21	0	30	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	8	83	206	0	94	2

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.3 (Concluded)
Foreign Convicts by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020

S.No.	States/UTs	Pakistanis	South American Countries	South East Asian Countries	Sri Lankan	Other Foreign Nationals	Total Foreign Convicts
(1)	(2)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	1	0	3
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	5
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	11
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	6
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	GUJARAT	22	0	0	0	3	28
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	5
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	63
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	11
12	KERALA	0	0	2	1	1	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	11
14	MAHARASHTRA	2	0	3	0	3	68
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	7
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	10
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	1	8
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	PUNJAB	11	0	0	0	1	38
21	RAJASTHAN	4	2	0	0	0	21
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	2	0	29	0	45
24	TELANGANA	2	0	0	0	0	5
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	8
26	UTTAR PRADESH	13	0	0	0	7	127
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	0	0	0	1	23
28	WEST BENGAL	7	0	0	0	0	466
	TOTAL (STATES)	62	4	5	31	19	979
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	28	72
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	1	4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	13	1	2	0	8	73
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3	0	0	0	0	10
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	16	1	2	0	37	161
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	78	5	7	31	56	1140

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.4
Foreign Undertrials by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Africans (other than Nigerians)	Australians	Bangladeshis	Canadians	Chinese	CIS (Russian) Federation	Japanese	Maldivians
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	25	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	7	0	20	0	0	0	0	1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	5	1	139	0	0	0	0	1
15	MANIPUR	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	2	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
24	TELANGANA	5	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	1	92	14	0	3	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	2	0	1183	0	5	2	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	73	2	1608	14	13	9	1	4
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	40	2	17	0	1	3	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	41	2	22	0	1	3	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	114	4	1630	14	14	12	1	4

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.4 (Continued)

Foreign Undertrials by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020

S.No	States/UTs	Mauritians	Middle East Countries	Myanmar	Nepalese	New Zealanders	Nigerians	North American Countries (other than Canada)
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	17	0	0	2	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	1	56	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	4	0	33	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	3	2	0	9	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	2	0	34	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	0	93	0	16	1
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	22	0	41	1
12	KERALA	0	0	0	4	0	7	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	3	0	10	1
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	1	39	0	145	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	1	3	0	47	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	5	0	5	1
24	TELANGANA	0	0	2	5	0	10	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	1	3	125	0	32	1
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	1	0	50	11	0	32	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	1	4	97	420	0	434	5
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	2	0	39	0	177	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	2	55	43	0	181	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1	6	152	463	0	615	5

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 4.4 (Concluded)**Foreign Undertrials by Nationality as on 31st December, 2020**

S.No.	States/UTs	Pakistanis	South American Countries	South East Asian Countries	Sri Lankan	Other Foreign Nationals	Total Foreign Undertrials
(1)	(2)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	6	0	10
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	45
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	2	74
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	11
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	17	57
7	GUJARAT	21	0	0	0	11	50
8	HARYANA	1	0	0	0	4	45
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	4	119
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	2	2	0	3	15	155
12	KERALA	0	0	6	1	5	51
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	17
14	MAHARASHTRA	9	21	0	2	17	380
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	12
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	33
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	9
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	6
20	PUNJAB	26	0	0	0	2	98
21	RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	0	5	22
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	2	35	3	64
24	TELANGANA	2	0	0	0	6	37
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	18
26	UTTAR PRADESH	3	0	2	0	12	290
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	1	0	0	3	49
28	WEST BENGAL	2	0	0	0	7	1295
	TOTAL (STATES)	70	24	10	47	114	2950
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	11	66
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	4	9
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	4	17	6	1	91	400
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	33	0	0	0	0	39
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	37	17	6	1	106	517
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	107	41	16	48	220	3467

- As per data provided by States/UTs.used.

Chapter 5

Prisoners – Offence wise

Chapter – 5

Prisoners – Offence wise

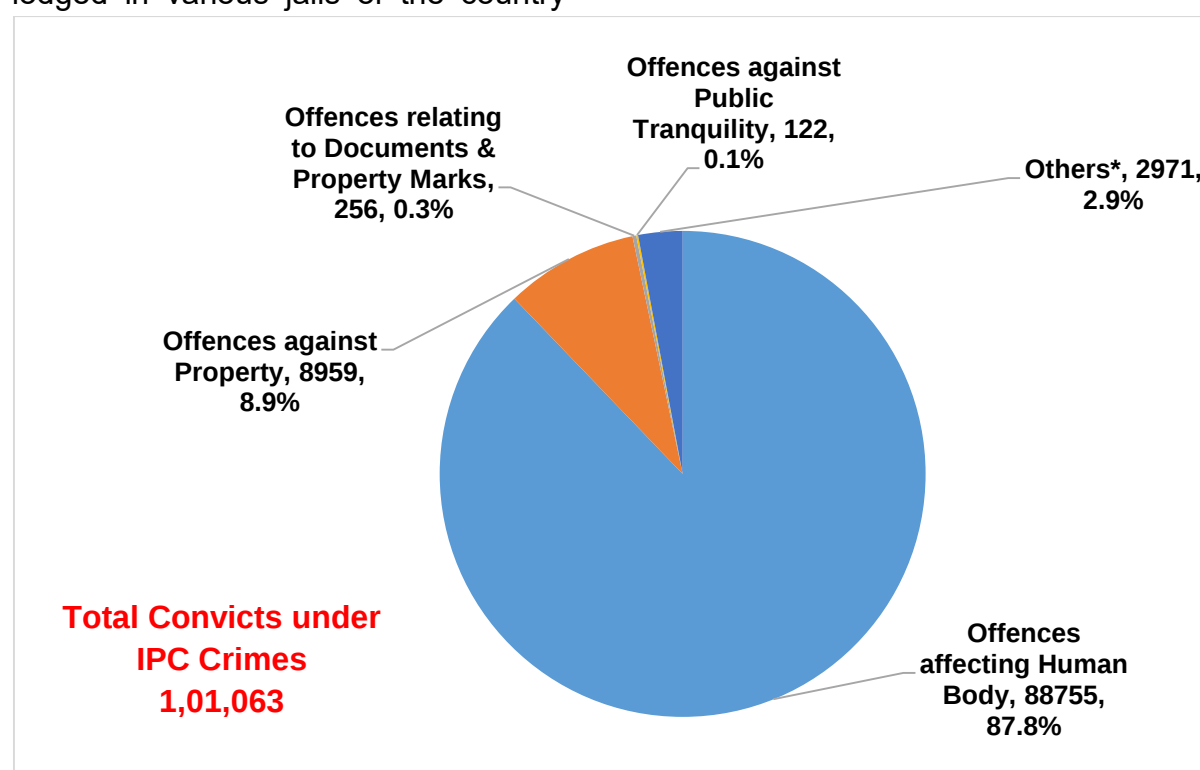
Statistical analysis on convicts & under-trial prisoners lodged in jails under various crime heads of IPC and SLL is presented in this chapter. Besides, information on prisoners released during the year and inmates released on parole is also dealt in this chapter. Offence grouping has been done as per the chapters of IPC such as offences affecting the Human Body, against Public Tranquility, against Property, Documents & Property Marks etc.

Convicts

1. IPC Crimes

A total of 1,01,063 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country

consisting of Offences affecting the Human Body (88,755), Offences against public tranquility (122), Offences against property (8,959), Offences relating to Documents & Property Marks (256), Offences against women (18,615) as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (25,150) followed by Madhya Pradesh (12,158) and Bihar (6,817), accounting for 24.9%, 12.0% and 6.7% of the total convicted inmates lodged under various IPC crimes respectively. The details may be seen at **Chart 5.1, Table 5.1.**



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

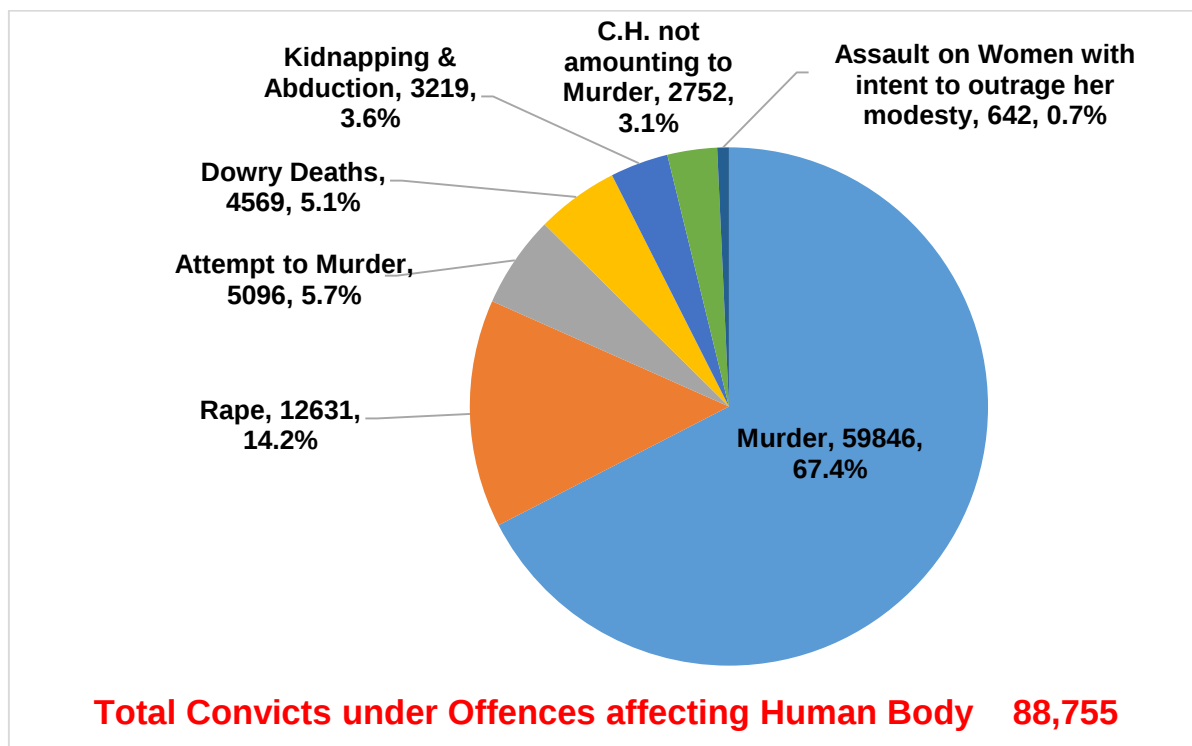
- * Includes 'Other IPC Crimes' and 'Other Crime against women'.

Types of IPC Offences – Convicts
Chart 5.1

I. Offences affecting the Human Body

A total of 88,755 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences affecting the Human Body consisting of Murder (59,846), Attempt to Murder (5,096), Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (2,752), Rape (12,631),

Kidnapping & Abduction (3,219), Dowry Deaths (4,569), Assault on women with intent to outrage her Modesty (642) accounting for 67.4%, 5.7%, 3.1%, 14.2%, 3.6%, 5.1% and 0.7% respectively under Indian Penal Code (IPC) offences as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.2**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Convicts - Offences affecting the Human Body
Chart 5.2

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (23,395) followed by Madhya Pradesh (10,396) and Bihar (5,967), accounting for 26.4%, 11.7% and 6.7% of the total convicted inmates lodged under Offences affecting the human body respectively.

The highest share of convicts under murder was reported in Uttar Pradesh accounting for 27.1% (16,194 out of

59,846) of total such convicts followed by Madhya Pradesh 10.2% (6,108 out of 59,846) and Chhattisgarh 6.6% (3,958 out of 59,846) as on 31st December, 2020 (**Table 5.1**)

Uttar Pradesh has also reported the highest share of convicts under attempt to commit murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, kidnapping & abduction and Dowry Deaths accounting for 18.8% (956 out of

5,096), 33.0% (907 out of 2,752), 20.4% (656 out of 3,219) and 55.7% (2,545 out of 4,569) of total such convicts lodged in jails in the country respectively.

State/UT-wise details on convicts lodged under various offences of IPC may be seen in **Table 5.1**.

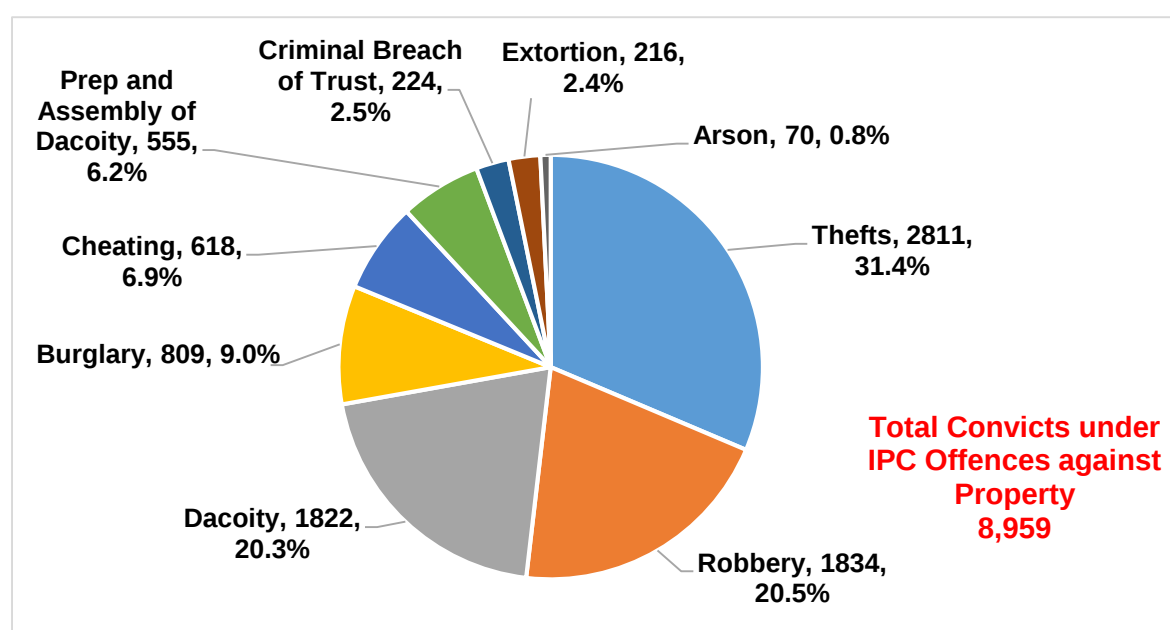
II. Offences against Public Tranquility

A total of 122 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against Public Tranquility (Rioting only) under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020. Tamil Nadu has reported the highest number of convicts (26) followed by Haryana (25) and Madhya Pradesh (13) accounting for 21.3%, 20.5% and 10.7% of the total convicted inmates lodged under offence against Public Tranquility respectively (**Table 5.1**).

III. Offences against Property

A total of 8,959 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against property consisting of Burglary (809), Thefts (2,811), Extortion (216), Arson (70), Criminal Breach of Trust (224), Cheating (618), Dacoity (1,822), Prep. and assembly for Dacoity (555) and Robbery (1,834), accounting for 9.0%, 31.4%, 2.4%, 0.8%, 2.5%, 6.9%, 20.3%, 6.2% and 20.5% of the total convicts under offences against property as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.3**).

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (1,315) offence against property followed by Madhya Pradesh (1,131) and Maharashtra (816) accounting for 14.7%, 12.6% and 9.1% of the total convicted inmates lodged under offences against property crimes respectively (**Table 5.1**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Convicts - IPC Offences against Property
Chart 5.3

IV. Offences relating to Documents & Property Marks

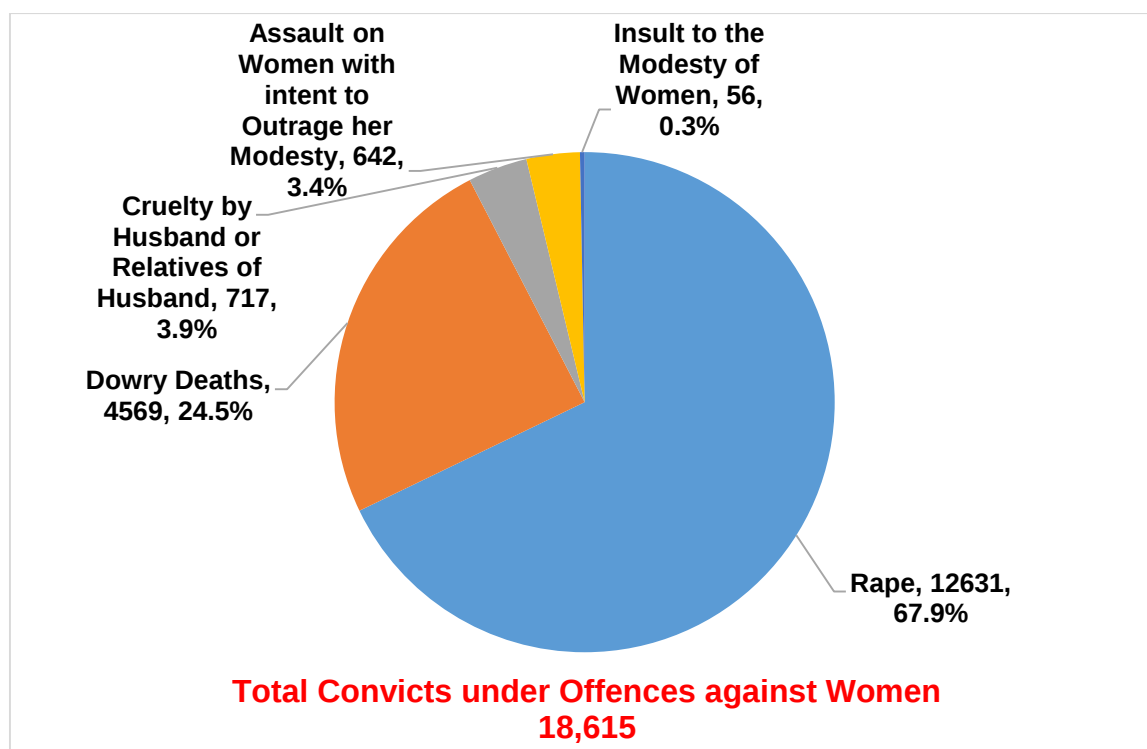
A total of 256 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences relating to documents & property marks as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (43) followed by Madhya Pradesh (41) and West Bengal (27) accounting for 16.8%, 16.0% and 10.3% of the total convicted inmates lodged under IPC offences relating to Documents & Property Marks respectively (**Table 5.1**).

V. Offences against women

A total of 18,615 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for

committing offences against women consisting of Rape (12,631), Dowry Deaths (4,569), Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (642), Insult to the modesty of women (56) and cruelty by husband or relatives of husband (717) accounting for 67.9%, 24.5%, 3.4%, 0.3%, and 3.9% of the total convicts under offences against women, at the end of 2020 (**Chart 5.4**).

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (4,760) followed by Madhya Pradesh (2,944) and Jharkhand (1,196) accounting for 25.6%, 15.8% and 6.4% of the total convicted inmates lodged under offences against women respectively (**Table 5.1**).



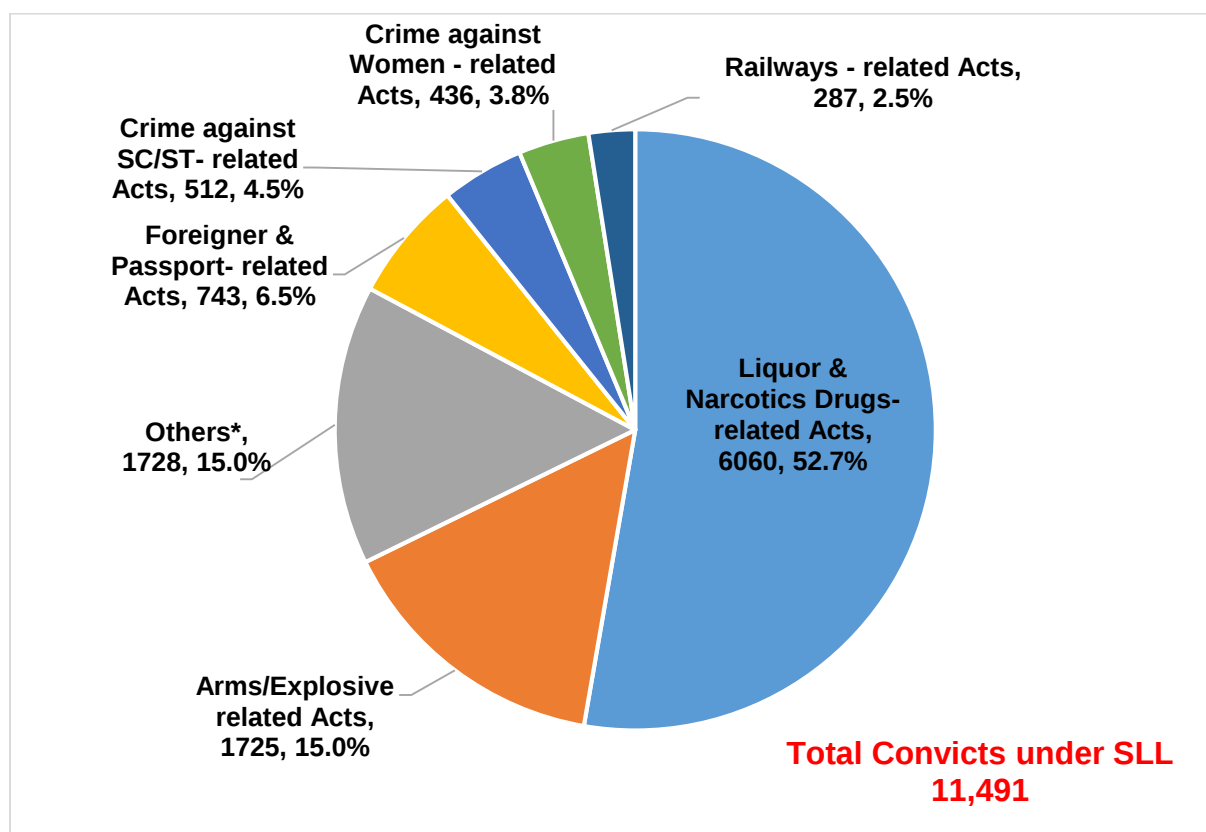
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Distribution of offences against Women
Chart 5.4

2. Special and Local Laws (SLL) Crimes

A total of 11,491 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences under Special and Local Laws such as crime against women (436), crime against SC/ST (512), Arms/Explosive substances Act (1,725), Liquor & Narcotics Drugs related Acts (6,060), Other Regulatory

& Enforcement Acts/ Gambling Act (74), Foreigner & Passport-related Acts (743), Indian Railways/ Railways Act (287), Miscellaneous Act (294) and Other SLL crimes (1,360) accounting for 3.8%, 4.5%, 15.0%, 52.7%, 0.6%, 6.5%, 2.5%, 2.6% and 11.8% of the total convicted inmates lodged under various SLL crimes respectively. The details may be seen at **Chart 5.5, Table 5.2**.



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Includes 'Other Regulatory & Enforcement Acts' and 'Miscellaneous Acts'.

Types of SLL Crimes - Convicts
Chart 5.5

I. Crime against women - related Acts

A total of 436 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against women related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020.

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (88) followed by Uttarakhand (55) and Jharkhand (48) accounting for 20.2%, 12.6% and 11.0% of the total convicted inmates lodged under SLL which are specific to crimes against women respectively.

II. Crime against SC/ST - related Acts

A total of 512 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against SC/ST-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Madhya Pradesh has reported the highest number of convicts (153) followed by Uttar Pradesh (117) and Bihar (64), accounting for 29.9%, 22.9% and 12.5% of the total convicted inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to crime against SC/ST respectively.

III. Arms/Explosive – related Acts

A total of 1,725 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences under Arms / Explosive-related Acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Bihar has reported the highest number of convicts (437) followed by Uttar Pradesh (294) and Madhya Pradesh (214) accounting for 25.3%, 17.0% and 12.4% of the total convicted inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to Arms / Explosive related offences respectively.

IV. Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts

A total of 6,060 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences under Liquor & Narcotics Drugs-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Punjab has reported the highest number of convicts (1,046) followed by Madhya Pradesh (940) and Uttar Pradesh (736),

accounting for 17.3%, 15.5% and 12.1% of the total convicted inmates lodged under SLL Crimes which are specific to Liquor & Narcotics Drugs related offences respectively.

V. Foreigner & Passport – related Acts

A total of 743 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences under Foreigner & Passport-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. West Bengal has reported the highest number of convicts (494) who were convicted under various sections of SLL followed by A&N Islands (72) and Maharashtra (45) accounting for 66.5%, 9.7% and 6.1% of the total convicted inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to Foreigner & Passport related offences respectively (**Table-5.2**)

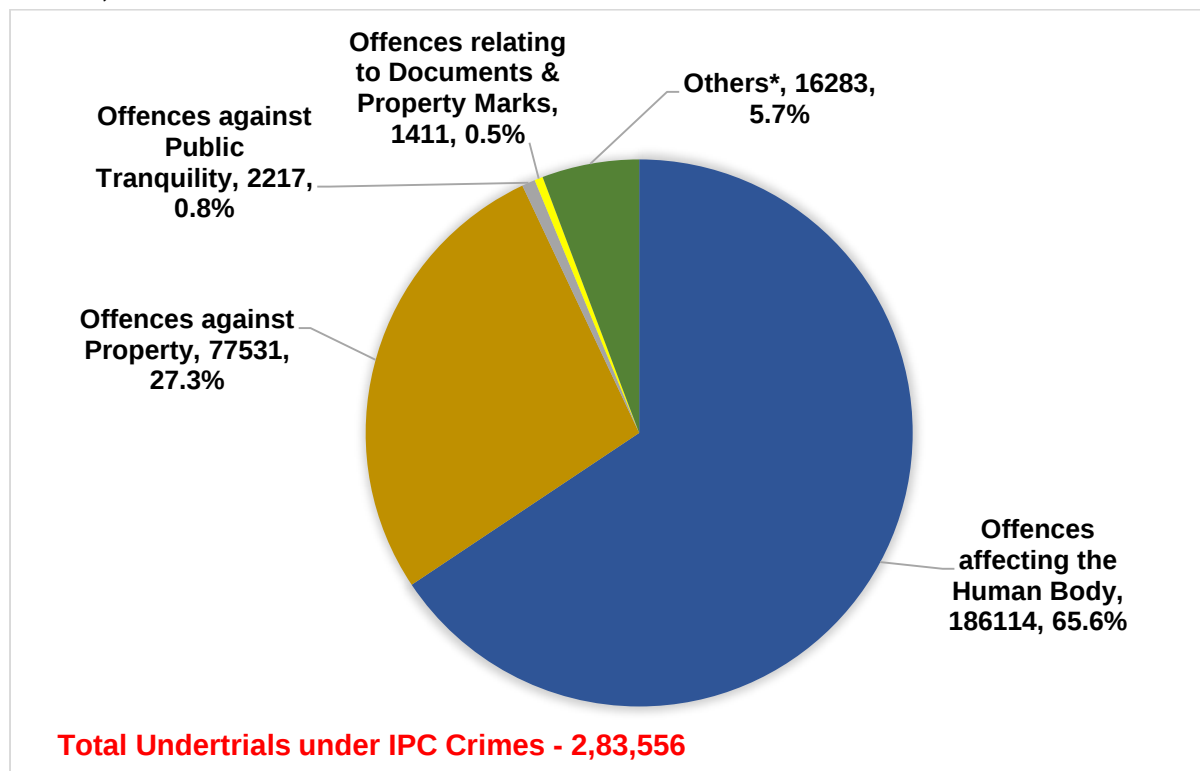
Undertrials

1. IPC Crimes

A total of 2,83,556 Undertrial prisoners from various States and UTs were lodged in jails for committing crimes under IPC, in which 1,86,114 persons were charged for offences affecting the Human Body, 2,217 persons for offences against Public Tranquility, 77,531 persons for offences against Property, 1,411 persons were charged for offences relating to documents & property marks and 11,658 persons for other IPC crimes accounting for 65.6%, 0.8%, 27.3%, 0.5% and 4.1% respectively as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.6**).

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (65,897) followed by Bihar (25,890) and Madhya Pradesh (25,716) accounting for 23.2%, 9.1% and 9.1% of the total

Undertrial inmates lodged under IPC crimes respectively. The details may be seen at **Table 5.3**.



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Includes 'Other IPC Crimes' and 'Other Crime against women'.

Types of IPC Crimes – Undertrials
Chart 5.6

I. Offences affecting the Human Body

A total of 1,86,114 under trials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences affecting the Human Body consisting of Murder, Attempt to Murder, Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dowry Deaths, Assault on women with intent to outrage her Modesty under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020.

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (45,119)

followed by Madhya Pradesh (17,759) and Bihar (16,946), accounting for 24.2%, 9.5% and 9.1% of the total Undertrials inmates lodged under Offences affecting the human body under IPC crimes respectively.

State/UT-wise details on Undertrials lodged under various offences of IPC may be seen in **Table 5.3**.

II. Offences against Public Tranquility

A total of 2,217 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against public

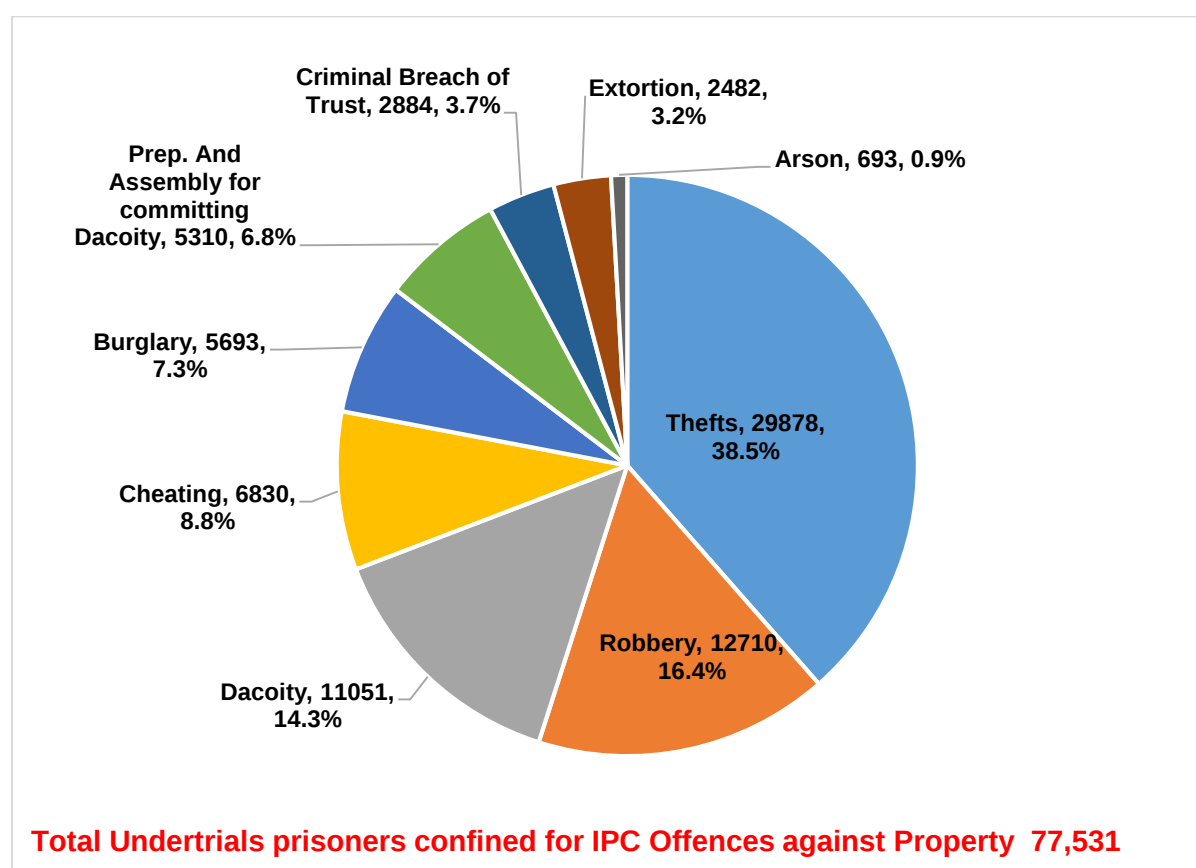
tranquility under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (525) followed by Rajasthan (207) and Madhya Pradesh (179) accounting for 23.7%, 9.3% and 8.1% of the total Undertrials inmates lodged under IPC crimes against Public Tranquility respectively (**Table 5.3**).

III. Offences against Property

A total of 77,531 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against property consisting of Burglary (5,693), Thefts (29,878), Extortion (2,482), Arson (693), Criminal Breach of Trust (2,884), Cheating (6,830), Dacoity (11,051),

Prep. And assembly for Dacoity (5,310), Robbery (12,710), accounting for 7.3%, 38.5%, 3.2%, 0.9%, 3.7%, 8.8%, 14.3%, 6.8% and 16.4% of the total undertrial inmates lodged under Indian Penal Code (IPC) offences against property as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.7**).

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (16,970) followed by Bihar (7,532) and Maharashtra (6,304) accounting for 21.9%, 9.7% and 8.1% of the total Undertrials inmates lodged under IPC offences against property respectively. State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-5.3**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Undertrials – IPC Offences against Property
Chart 5.7

IV. Offences relating to Documents & Property Marks

A total of 1,411 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences relating to Documents & Property Marks under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020.

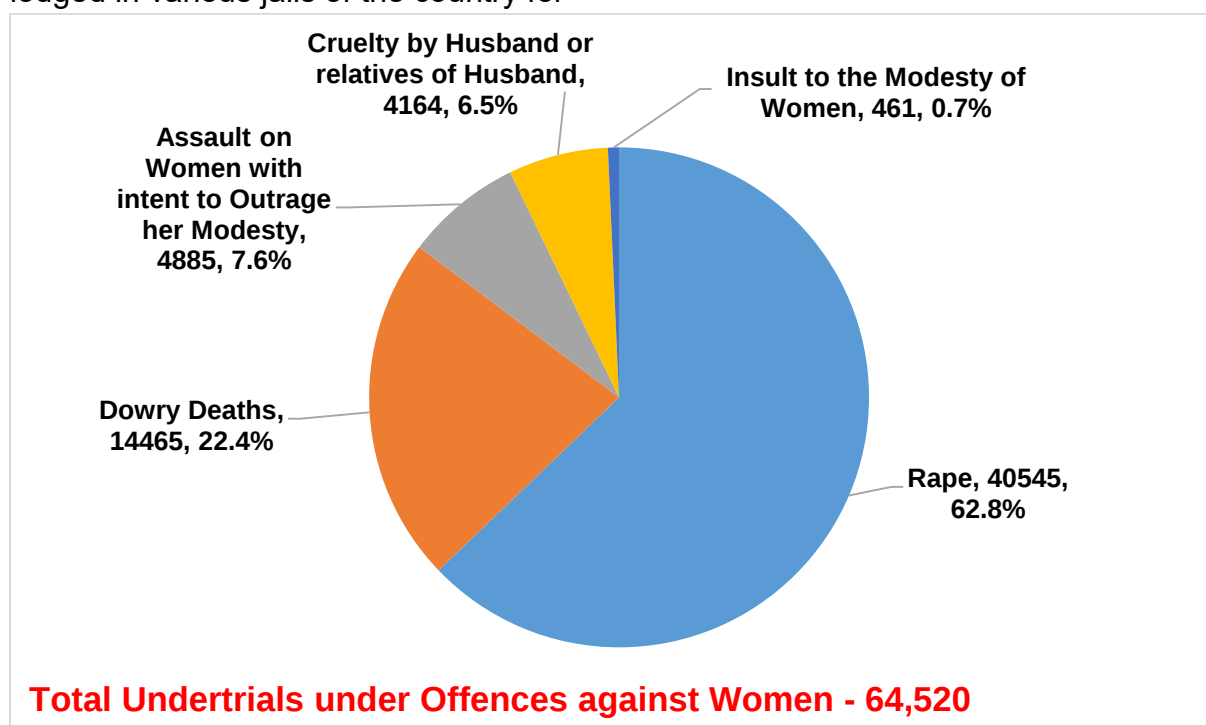
Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (236) followed by Maharashtra (135) and Rajasthan (133) accounting for 16.7%, 9.6% and 9.4% of the total Undertrials inmates lodged under IPC offences relating to documents & property marks respectively. State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-5.3**.

V. Offences against women

A total of 64,520 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for

accused of committing offences against women consisting of Rape (40,545), Dowry Deaths (14,465), Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (4,885), Insult to the modesty of women (461) and cruelty by husband or relatives of husband (4,164) accounting for 62.8%, 22.4%, 7.6%, 0.7%, and 6.5% of the total undertrial inmates lodged under offences against women at the end of 2020. (**Chart 5.8, Table 5.3**)

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (20,186) followed by Madhya Pradesh (6,873) and Bihar (4,160) accounting for 31.3%, 10.7% and 6.4% of the total Undertrial inmates lodged under offences against women respectively. (**Table 5.3**)



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Distribution of Offences against Women-Under trials

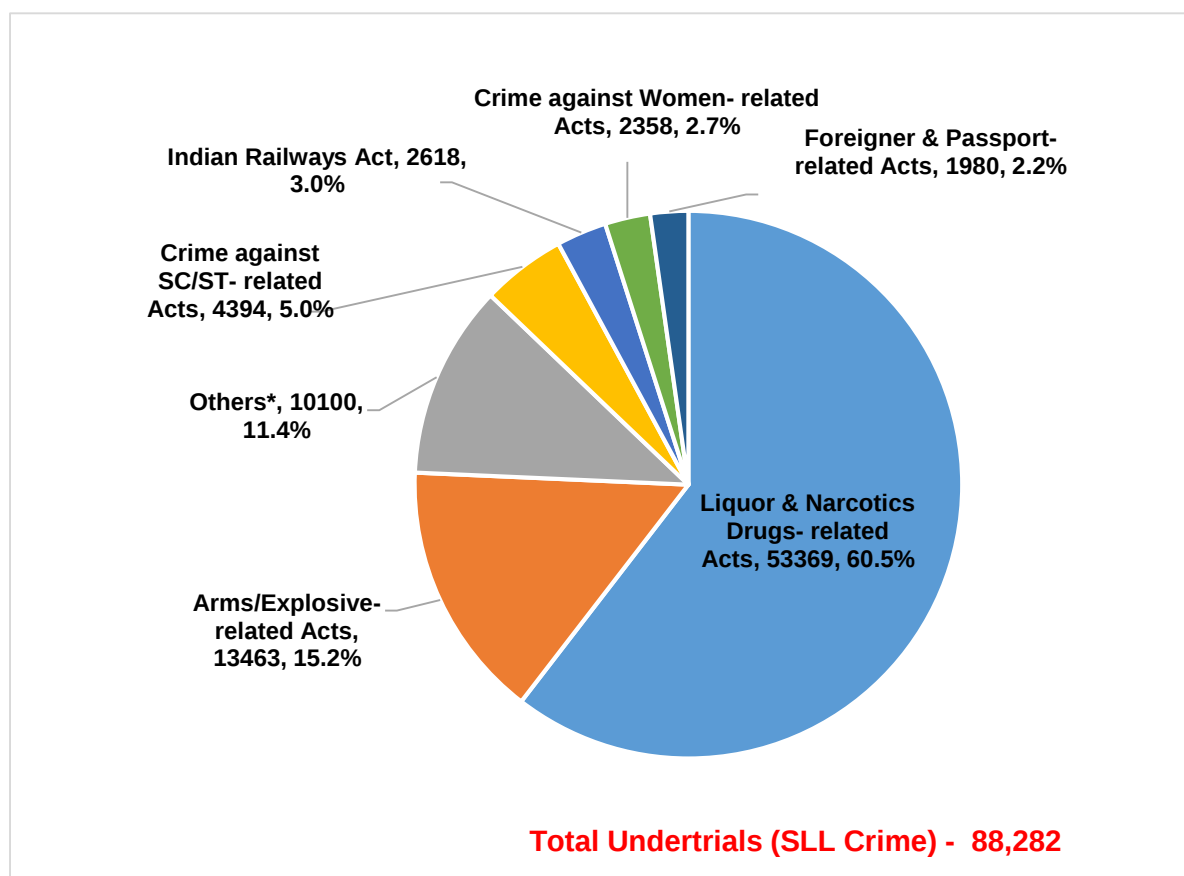
Chart 5.8

2. Special and Local Laws (SLL) Crimes

A total of 88,282 Undertrial prisoners from various States and UTs were lodged in jails for committing crimes under SLL, in which 2,358 Persons were charged of offences under women related Acts, 4,394 Persons for offences under SC/ST related Acts, 13,463 Persons for offences under Arms/Explosive Acts, 53,369 persons for offences under liquor & narcotics drugs-related Acts, 1,980 persons for offences under Foreigner & Passport related Acts and

2,618 persons under Railways related Acts, accounting for 2.7%, 5.0%, 15.2%, 60.5%, 2.2% and 3.0% as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.9**).

Bihar has reported the highest number of Undertrials (18,294) followed by Uttar Pradesh (14,658) and West Bengal (7,856) accounting for 20.7%, 16.6% and 8.9% of the total Undertrials inmates lodged under SLL crimes respectively. The details can be seen at **Table 5.4**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

- * Includes 'Other Regulatory & Enforcement Acts' and 'Miscellaneous Acts'.

Types of SLL Crimes - Undertrials
Chart 5.9

I. Crime against women - related acts

A total of 2,358 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against women related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (910) under various sections of SLL followed by Bihar (316) and Jharkhand (205) accounting for 38.6%, 13.4% and 8.7% of the total Undertrial inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to crime against Women.

II. Crime against SC/ST - related acts

A total of 4,394 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences against SC/ST-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (1,430) under various sections of SLL followed by Bihar (1,265) and Madhya Pradesh (468) accounting for 32.5%, 28.8% and 10.7% of the total Undertrial inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to crime against SC/ST.

III. Arms/Explosive – related Acts

A total of 13,463 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences under Arms/ Explosive-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of Undertrials (2,983) under various

sections of SLL followed by Bihar (2,924) and Jharkhand (1,227) accounting for 22.1 %, 21.7% and 9.1% of total Undertrial inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to Arms/Explosive related offences.

IV. Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts

A total of 53,369 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences relating to Liquor & Narcotics Drugs-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. Bihar has reported the highest number of Undertrials (12,487) under various sections of SLL followed by Uttar Pradesh (6,046) and Punjab (5,912) accounting for 23.4%, 11.3% and 11.1% of total Undertrial inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to Liquor & Narcotic Drugs related offences.

V. Foreigner & Passport – related Acts

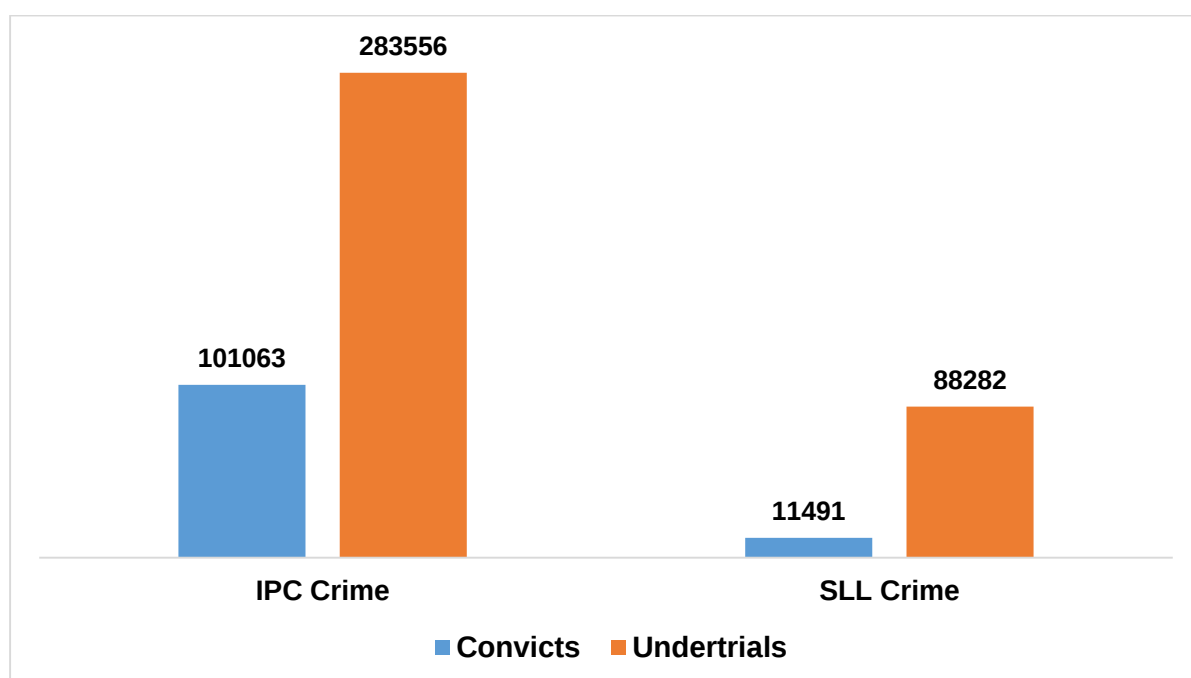
A total of 1,980 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country for committing offences relating to Foreigner & Passport-related acts under Special and Local Laws (SLL) as on 31st December, 2020. West Bengal has reported the highest number of Undertrials (1,073) under various sections of SLL followed by Maharashtra (247) and Uttar Pradesh (116) accounting for 54.2%, 12.5% and 5.9% of total Undertrial inmates lodged under SLL crimes which are specific to Foreigner & Passport related offences.

State/UT-wise details on Undertrials lodged under various offences of SLL can be seen in **Table 5.4**.

Comparison between Convicts V/s Undertrials

A total of 1,01,063 convicts were lodged in various jails of the country

under various IPC crimes and 11,491 convicts were lodged under various SLL crimes. However, a total of 2,83,556 Undertrials were lodged in various jails of the country under various IPC crimes and 88,282 Undertrials were lodged under various SLL crimes at the end of 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 5.10**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Total Convicts and Undertrials Inmates
Chart 5.10

Incidence of Recidivism

A total of 3,908 convicts were habitual offenders/recidivists which accounted for 4.7% of total convicts (82,353) admitted during the year 2020 (**Table 5.5**). States reporting highest share of habitual offenders to convicts admitted during 2020 were Mizoram (41.7%), Delhi (38.3%), Goa (16.7%),

Nagaland (15.5%) and A & N Islands (11.0%).

The above calculation is based on convictions only. Repeat offenders among Undertrials have not been taken into account.

END END END

Table – 5.1
Convicts by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences affecting the Human Body							Total Offences affecting the Human Body
		Murder	C.H. not amounting to Murder	Dowry Deaths	Attempt to Murder	Kidnapping & Abduction	Rape	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1577	33	49	93	58	119	11	1940
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	29	22	0	0	4	41	1	97
3	ASSAM	1836	125	27	130	28	94	9	2249
4	BIHAR	3574	170	491	853	329	545	5	5967
5	CHHATTISGARH	3958	162	74	222	99	844	31	5390
6	GOA	56	3	0	5	1	13	2	80
7	GUJARAT	2533	120	26	61	78	496	9	3323
8	HARYANA	1035	64	126	204	265	425	78	2197
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	326	6	1	8	3	131	2	477
10	JHARKHAND	2797	58	382	178	173	665	41	4294
11	KARNATAKA	2127	47	20	174	111	500	11	2990
12	KERALA	1224	59	3	73	45	239	6	1649
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6108	240	311	611	575	2383	168	10396
14	MAHARASHTRA	3041	141	20	216	59	620	82	4179
15	MANIPUR	30	2	0	0	0	52	0	84
16	MEGHALAYA	50	6	0	0	2	43	0	101
17	MIZORAM	55	9	0	3	9	43	1	120
18	NAGALAND	29	0	0	4	2	29	1	65
19	ODISHA	2066	44	38	70	44	522	10	2794
20	PUNJAB	614	32	18	199	88	233	6	1190
21	RAJASTHAN	2525	52	116	207	100	891	21	3912
22	SIKKIM	29	4	0	1	0	6	6	46
23	TAMIL NADU	1909	169	50	414	173	213	3	2931
24	TELANGANA	1200	64	38	50	44	115	10	1521
25	TRIPURA	198	10	6	12	10	109	2	347
26	UTTAR PRADESH	16194	907	2545	956	656	2052	85	23395
27	UTTARAKHAND	974	68	70	58	63	278	23	1534
28	WEST BENGAL	2989	102	128	177	116	483	6	4001
	TOTAL (STATES)	59083	2719	4539	4979	3135	12184	630	87269
29	A & N ISLANDS	37	3	0	1	0	6	0	47
30	CHANDIGARH	91	18	3	10	27	80	1	230
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	8	0	0	2	0	4	0	14
32	DELHI	515	6	27	100	54	312	11	1025
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	67	4	0	4	1	40	0	116
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	45	2	0	0	2	4	0	53
	TOTAL (UTs)	763	33	30	117	84	447	12	1486
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	59846	2752	4569	5096	3219	12631	642	88755

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.1 (Continued)

Convicts by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences against Public Tranquility	Offences against Property						
		Riots	Thefts	Extortion	Robbery	Dacoity	Prep. and Assembly for Dacoity	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	101	11	43	11	0	1	7
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	77	9	13	0	0	8	12
4	BIHAR	7	181	6	145	199	25	46	27
5	CHHATTISGARH	7	22	3	22	81	0	0	7
6	GOA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
7	GUJARAT	2	13	0	28	48	4	1	0
8	HARYANA	25	188	16	135	147	83	16	30
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	14	0	4	0	0	1	1
10	JHARKHAND	1	48	32	28	102	21	9	4
11	KARNATAKA	0	35	13	55	109	15	2	9
12	KERALA	12	159	0	143	21	17	4	27
13	MADHYA PRADESH	13	151	26	334	242	157	38	121
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	277	25	105	107	64	13	109
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	85	1	27	0	0	22	0
18	NAGALAND	0	13	1	1	2	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	27	0	36	40	2	8	4
20	PUNJAB	0	143	16	18	25	23	20	47
21	RAJASTHAN	13	179	1	102	94	37	6	41
22	SIKKIM	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	26	316	22	129	65	34	8	57
24	TELANGANA	0	124	5	35	23	4	1	1
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	5	532	8	271	267	56	6	46
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	50	12	29	25	0	7	9
28	WEST BENGAL	4	11	8	37	107	12	4	4
	TOTAL (STATES)	117	2758	215	1746	1720	554	221	566
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
30	CHANDIGARH	0	18	1	14	4	0	2	4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	5	28	0	73	98	1	1	46
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	5	53	1	88	102	1	3	52
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	122	2811	216	1834	1822	555	224	618

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.1 (Continued)

Convicts by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC) as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences against Property		Total Offences against Property	Offences relating to Documents & Property Marks	Other Crime Against Women*		Total Other Crime Against Women
		Arson	Burglary		Counterfeiting	Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband	Insult to the Modesty of Women	
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	17	194	14	10	0	10
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	2	13	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	10	24	153	15	7	1	8
4	BIHAR	9	17	655	16	62	5	67
5	CHHATTISGARH	9	11	155	7	17	0	17
6	GOA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	1	15	110	9	9	0	9
8	HARYANA	5	46	666	2	18	0	18
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	20	0	5	0	5
10	JHARKHAND	0	2	246	3	105	3	108
11	KARNATAKA	0	100	338	16	60	1	61
12	KERALA	1	52	424	7	18	0	18
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11	51	1131	41	82	0	82
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	116	816	10	28	21	49
15	MANIPUR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	1	0	3	0	0	1	1
17	MIZORAM	0	32	167	11	6	0	6
18	NAGALAND	0	3	20	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	4	7	128	0	4	0	4
20	PUNJAB	0	24	316	4	5	0	5
21	RAJASTHAN	2	36	498	15	50	3	53
22	SIKKIM	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	89	720	4	39	0	39
24	TELANGANA	0	11	204	0	22	0	22
25	TRIPURA	0	1	7	0	21	0	21
26	UTTAR PRADESH	13	116	1315	43	77	1	78
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	19	151	8	9	0	9
28	WEST BENGAL	0	8	191	27	63	4	67
	TOTAL (STATES)	69	799	8648	252	717	40	757
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	2	6	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	7	50	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	247	4	0	16	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	10	311	4	0	16	16
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	70	809	8959	256	717	56	773

* Some heads are covered under Offences affecting the Human Body.

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.1 (Concluded)
Convicts by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts of offences against women (Total of column 5+8+9+23+24)	Other IPC Crimes	Total Convicts (IPC Crimes)
(1)	(2)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	189	84	2242
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	42	8	118
3	ASSAM	138	91	2516
4	BIHAR	1108	105	6817
5	CHHATTISGARH	966	80	5656
6	GOA	15	0	83
7	GUJARAT	540	73	3526
8	HARYANA	647	0	2908
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	139	29	531
10	JHARKHAND	1196	36	4688
11	KARNATAKA	592	96	3501
12	KERALA	266	49	2159
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2944	495	12158
14	MAHARASHTRA	771	119	5173
15	MANIPUR	52	1	86
16	MEGHALAYA	44	3	108
17	MIZORAM	50	14	318
18	NAGALAND	30	1	86
19	ODISHA	574	39	2965
20	PUNJAB	262	104	1619
21	RAJASTHAN	1081	78	4569
22	SIKKIM	12	74	123
23	TAMIL NADU	305	20	3740
24	TELANGANA	185	31	1778
25	TRIPURA	138	7	382
26	UTTAR PRADESH	4760	314	25150
27	UTTARAKHAND	380	58	1762
28	WEST BENGAL	684	172	4462
	TOTAL (STATES)	18110	2181	99224
29	A & N ISLANDS	6	0	53
30	CHANDIGARH	84	0	280
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	4	0	14
32	DELHI	366	10	1307
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	40	4	121
34	LADAKH	1	0	4
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	4	3	60
	TOTAL (UTs)	505	17	1839
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	18615	2198	101063

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.2
Convicts by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Crime Against Women – related Acts		Total Crime Against Women – related Acts	Crime Against SC/ST – related Acts		Total Crime Against SC/ST – related Acts
		Dowry Prohibition Act	Immoral Traffic (Prev.) Act		SC/ST (Prev. of Atrocities) Act	Protection of Civil Rights Act	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	5	4	9	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	2	3	5	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	10	14	24	64	0	64
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	7	0	7
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	31	14	45	3	1	4
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	47	1	48	5	0	5
11	KARNATAKA	20	0	20	14	0	14
12	KERALA	2	0	2	8	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	44	1	45	153	0	153
14	MAHARASHTRA	7	4	11	4	0	4
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	1	13	14	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	58	2	60
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	9	4	13	52	5	57
24	TELANGANA	14	15	29	3	0	3
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	88	0	88	113	4	117
27	UTTARAKHAND	32	23	55	13	0	13
28	WEST BENGAL	11	10	21	1	2	3
	TOTAL (STATES)	323	106	429	498	14	512
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	1	1	0	0	0
32	DELHI	5	1	6	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	5	2	7	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	328	108	436	498	14	512

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.2 (Continued)
Convicts by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Arms/Explosive – related Acts		Total Arms/ Explosive – related Acts	Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts			Total Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts	Other Regulatory & Enforcement Acts
		Arms Act	Explosive & Explosive Substances Act		Prohibition Act	Excise Act	NDPS Act		
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	1	1	70	72	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0
3	ASSAM	24	1	25	0	0	189	189	0
4	BIHAR	396	41	437	0	77	286	363	1
5	CHHATTISGARH	3	11	14	0	3	269	272	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0
7	GUJARAT	3	6	9	28	0	60	88	0
8	HARYANA	29	0	29	0	6	213	219	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0
10	JHARKHAND	182	17	199	0	23	75	98	0
11	KARNATAKA	21	23	44	0	0	19	19	0
12	KERALA	29	3	32	11	45	149	205	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	171	43	214	13	108	819	940	12
14	MAHARASHTRA	36	4	40	0	0	70	70	2
15	MANIPUR	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0
16	MEGHALAYA	1	1	2	0	0	3	3	0
17	MIZORAM	3	0	3	12	38	62	112	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0
19	ODISHA	2	1	3	0	1	273	274	0
20	PUNJAB	45	20	65	5	24	1017	1046	6
21	RAJASTHAN	97	0	97	0	20	314	334	3
22	SIKKIM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	46	48	94	6	2	196	204	1
24	TELANGANA	1	1	2	0	4	38	42	0
25	TRIPURA	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	288	6	294	2	97	637	736	21
27	UTTARAKHAND	26	10	36	0	32	93	125	11
28	WEST BENGAL	24	14	38	0	7	161	168	9
	TOTAL (STATES)	1429	253	1682	79	488	5314	5881	74
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
30	CHANDIGARH	7	0	7	3	0	55	58	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	16	20	36	0	2	84	86	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	23	20	43	3	2	174	179	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1452	273	1725	82	490	5488	6060	74

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.2 (Continued)
Convicts by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Foreigner & Passport – related Acts			Total Foreigner & Passport – related Acts	Railways – related Acts Indian Railways Act
		Reg. of Foreigners Act	Indian Passport Act	Foreign Exchange Regulation Act		
(1)	(2)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	8
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	5	25	0	30	4
4	BIHAR	0	3	0	3	20
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	5
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	11	2	0	13	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	4
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	13
11	KARNATAKA	2	1	0	3	0
12	KERALA	0	4	0	4	4
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	1	0	1	24
14	MAHARASHTRA	7	38	0	45	26
15	MANIPUR	7	0	0	7	0
16	MEGHALAYA	8	0	0	8	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	3
20	PUNJAB	1	7	0	8	8
21	RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	4
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	5	0	5	4
24	TELANGANA	4	0	0	4	27
25	TRIPURA	0	7	0	7	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	16	3	0	19	116
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	11	0	12	10
28	WEST BENGAL	494	0	0	494	7
	TOTAL (STATES)	560	107	0	667	287
29	A & N ISLANDS	72	0	0	72	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	1	0	1	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	2	1	3	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	72	3	1	76	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	632	110	1	743	287

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.2 (Concluded)
Convicts by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Miscellaneous Acts					Total Miscellaneous Acts	Other SLL Crimes	Total Convicts (SLL Crimes)
		Essential Commodities Act	Antiquities & Art Treasures Act	Terrorist & Destructive Activities Act (TADA)	Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prev. of Smuggling Activities Act	Prevention of Corruption Act			
(1)	(2)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	118
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	263
4	BIHAR	0	0	11	0	0	11	1	924
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	4	4	142	444
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
7	GUJARAT	0	0	2	0	1	3	214	327
8	HARYANA	0	7	0	0	5	12	106	419
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	322
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	16	16	17	396
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	2	0	16	18	61	179
12	KERALA	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	267
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	21	21	84	1494
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	22	0	8	30	149	377
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	70
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	119
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	1157
21	RAJASTHAN	0	1	10	0	6	17	43	562
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	TAMIL NADU	9	2	0	0	16	27	13	418
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	5	5	20	132
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
26	UTTAR PRADESH	8	0	0	0	60	68	120	1579
27	UTTARAKHAND	3	0	0	0	1	4	35	301
28	WEST BENGAL	1	0	5	0	1	7	155	902
	TOTAL (STATES)	23	10	52	0	169	254	1336	11122
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	84
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	69
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	DELHI	0	0	6	0	25	31	3	163
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	38
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	11	0	29	40	24	369
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	23	10	63	0	198	294	1360	11491

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.3
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences affecting the Human Body							Total Offences affecting the Human Body
		Murder	C.H. not Amounting To Murder	Dowry Deaths	Attempt To Murder	Kidnapping & Abduction	Rape	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	484	53	60	331	50	211	25	1214
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31	4	0	1	8	9	0	53
3	ASSAM	1741	266	66	544	401	318	57	3393
4	BIHAR	6140	508	1639	4974	1833	1537	315	16946
5	CHHATTISGARH	2873	196	123	1383	294	2565	290	7724
6	GOA	113	0	0	22	15	37	24	211
7	GUJARAT	3265	75	15	420	502	1651	92	6020
8	HARYANA	4108	189	389	1303	855	1552	251	8647
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	398	3	0	42	32	325	10	810
10	JHARKHAND	4085	220	779	1611	801	1793	268	9557
11	KARNATAKA	2856	91	100	757	441	1155	140	5540
12	KERALA	432	244	25	293	166	430	66	1656
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6678	940	938	2553	1018	4951	681	17759
14	MAHARASHTRA	7255	657	148	1976	922	2740	420	14118
15	MANIPUR	77	4	2	51	3	101	9	247
16	MEGHALAYA	124	2	0	32	41	148	7	354
17	MIZORAM	42	4	0	9	6	75	1	137
18	NAGALAND	48	3	0	19	6	19	6	101
19	ODISHA	3703	200	162	1178	482	2787	99	8611
20	PUNJAB	1947	297	317	1067	738	875	59	5300
21	RAJASTHAN	3451	350	305	1110	582	2838	152	8788
22	SIKKIM	23	0	0	8	0	48	0	79
23	TAMIL NADU	1829	165	89	775	473	535	11	3877
24	TELANGANA	329	89	56	239	234	273	145	1365
25	TRIPURA	88	4	1	19	18	61	1	192
26	UTTAR PRADESH	12669	3510	8584	5857	4067	9030	1402	45119
27	UTTARAKHAND	692	66	64	204	82	542	53	1703
28	WEST BENGAL	3437	297	273	1429	893	1404	130	7863
	TOTAL (STATES)	68918	8437	14135	28207	14963	38010	4714	177384
29	A & N ISLANDS	23	0	0	2	0	6	2	33
30	CHANDIGARH	84	25	0	27	31	70	7	244
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	62	0	0	18	2	40	0	122
32	DELHI	2506	187	301	1006	410	1915	159	6484
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1136	1	29	62	28	500	3	1759
34	LADAKH	14	0	0	0	1	4	0	19
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	63	1	0	5	0	0	0	69
	TOTAL (UTs)	3888	214	330	1120	472	2535	171	8730
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	72806	8651	14465	29327	15435	40545	4885	186114

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.3 (Continued)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences against Public Tranquility	Offences against Property						
		Riots	Thefts	Extor-tion	Robbery	Dacoity	Prep. and Assembly for Dacoity	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	580	19	103	88	27	23	106
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	23	4	13	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	17	1202	59	127	76	0	25	22
4	BIHAR	166	2831	326	1743	1289	363	219	413
5	CHHATTISGARH	37	483	14	328	281	24	76	161
6	GOA	0	32	0	21	3	0	0	22
7	GUJARAT	77	613	66	231	296	47	319	23
8	HARYANA	93	1740	109	502	550	187	211	184
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	21	1	5	2	0	4	2
10	JHARKHAND	139	1441	228	463	555	155	206	802
11	KARNATAKA	172	968	209	391	390	163	23	216
12	KERALA	62	415	5	195	87	57	32	58
13	MADHYA PRADESH	179	1581	158	1071	518	473	208	587
14	MAHARASHTRA	135	1846	128	1057	1087	459	291	812
15	MANIPUR	2	50	13	0	1	29	1	5
16	MEGHALAYA	0	120	4	20	19	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	124	1	38	0	0	24	27
18	NAGALAND	0	28	33	9	1	0	0	1
19	ODISHA	18	821	44	357	749	283	76	105
20	PUNJAB	80	1575	65	139	165	119	109	373
21	RAJASTHAN	207	1251	100	426	477	208	159	283
22	SIKKIM	0	10	5	3	0	0	1	4
23	TAMIL NADU	67	1275	57	544	478	67	52	388
24	TELANGANA	15	645	57	115	56	6	65	113
25	TRIPURA	0	36	6	3	2	0	5	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	525	6415	637	3382	2175	789	612	1365
27	UTTARAKHAND	11	530	34	138	54	35	24	53
28	WEST BENGAL	49	561	27	251	346	1811	73	114
	TOTAL (STATES)	2051	27217	2409	11675	9745	5302	2838	6239
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
30	CHANDIGARH	0	130	0	55	9	3	16	10
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
32	DELHI	166	2422	73	971	1295	5	29	572
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	86	0	0	1	0	0	3
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	17	0	6	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	166	2661	73	1035	1306	8	46	591
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2217	29878	2482	12710	11051	5310	2884	6830

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.3 (Continued)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Offences against Property		Total Offences against Property	Offences relating to Documents & Property Marks
		Arson	Burglary		Counterfeiting
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	97	1044	34
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	19	10	69	0
3	ASSAM	39	270	1820	29
4	BIHAR	58	290	7532	74
5	CHHATTISGARH	13	373	1753	44
6	GOA	0	0	78	0
7	GUJARAT	11	152	1758	84
8	HARYANA	20	253	3756	33
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	8	43	0
10	JHARKHAND	41	155	4046	62
11	KARNATAKA	11	370	2741	52
12	KERALA	3	123	975	69
13	MADHYA PRADESH	50	544	5190	131
14	MAHARASHTRA	72	552	6304	135
15	MANIPUR	0	6	105	0
16	MEGHALAYA	7	7	177	0
17	MIZORAM	0	9	223	0
18	NAGALAND	0	3	75	1
19	ODISHA	23	123	2581	10
20	PUNJAB	24	134	2703	26
21	RAJASTHAN	38	270	3212	133
22	SIKKIM	0	1	24	0
23	TAMIL NADU	5	206	3072	6
24	TELANGANA	2	156	1215	105
25	TRIPURA	0	9	61	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	239	1356	16970	236
27	UTTARAKHAND	4	94	966	9
28	WEST BENGAL	12	54	3249	128
	TOTAL (STATES)	692	5625	71742	1401
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	12	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	12	235	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	5	0
32	DELHI	1	52	5420	8
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	4	94	2
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	23	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	68	5789	10
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	693	5693	77531	1411

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.3 (Concluded)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Indian Penal Code (IPC)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Other Crime Against Women*		Total Other Crime Against Women Col (23) + Col (24)	Undertrials of offences against women (Total of column 5+8+9+23+24)	Other IPC Crimes	Total Undertrials (IPC Crimes)
		Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband	Insult to the Modesty of Women				
(1)	(2)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	102	8	110	406	345	2747
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	9	4	126
3	ASSAM	159	1	160	601	197	5616
4	BIHAR	642	27	669	4160	503	25890
5	CHHATTISGARH	32	14	46	3024	732	10336
6	GOA	0	0	0	61	43	332
7	GUJARAT	138	0	138	1896	297	8374
8	HARYANA	77	16	93	2285	0	12622
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5	0	5	340	57	915
10	JHARKHAND	410	16	426	3266	134	14364
11	KARNATAKA	113	13	126	1521	791	9422
12	KERALA	25	15	40	561	237	3039
13	MADHYA PRADESH	244	59	303	6873	2154	25716
14	MAHARASHTRA	251	75	326	3634	886	21904
15	MANIPUR	0	2	2	114	1	357
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	155	22	553
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	76	29	389
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	25	17	194
19	ODISHA	122	13	135	3183	544	11899
20	PUNJAB	83	5	88	1339	752	8949
21	RAJASTHAN	237	16	253	3548	564	13157
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	48	103	206
23	TAMIL NADU	36	21	57	692	163	7242
24	TELANGANA	55	15	70	544	117	2887
25	TRIPURA	14	0	14	77	65	332
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1098	72	1170	20186	1877	65897
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	1	3	662	157	2849
28	WEST BENGAL	298	6	304	2111	695	12288
	TOTAL (STATES)	4143	395	4538	61397	11486	268602
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	8	0	45
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	77	12	491
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	40	3	130
32	DELHI	21	65	86	2461	56	12220
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	1	1	533	71	1927
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	4	0	19
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	30	122
	TOTAL (UTs)	21	66	87	3123	172	14954
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	4164	461	4625	64520	11658	283556

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Some heads are covered under Offences affecting the Human Body.

Table – 5.4
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Crime Against Women – related Acts		Total Crime Against Women – related Acts	Crime Against SC/ST – related Acts		Total Crime Against SC/ST – related Acts
		Dowry Prohibition Act	Immoral Traffic (Prev.) Act		SC/ST (Prev. of Atrocities) Act	Protection of Civil Rights Act	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	31	18	49	67	10	77
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	7	7	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	260	56	316	1210	55	1265
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	1	12	26	38
6	GOA	0	26	26	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	2	20	22	86	0	86
8	HARYANA	6	30	36	57	3	60
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	1	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	192	13	205	84	0	84
11	KARNATAKA	17	17	34	141	0	141
12	KERALA	0	2	2	10	2	12
13	MADHYA PRADESH	135	66	201	432	36	468
14	MAHARASHTRA	34	133	167	34	0	34
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	4	4	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	32	13	45	105	6	111
20	PUNJAB	17	45	62	11	0	11
21	RAJASTHAN	8	0	8	362	18	380
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	20	47	67	71	0	71
24	TELANGANA	50	20	70	67	0	67
25	TRIPURA	0	2	2	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	841	69	910	1424	6	1430
27	UTTARAKHAND	21	39	60	34	8	42
28	WEST BENGAL	4	47	51	13	0	13
	TOTAL (STATES)	1671	675	2346	4220	170	4390
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	10	1	11	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	0	1	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	4	0	4
	TOTAL (UTs)	11	1	12	4	0	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1682	676	2358	4224	170	4394

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 5.4 – Page 1 of 4

Table – 5.4 (Continued)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Arms/Explosive – related Acts		Total Arms/ Explosive – related Acts	Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts			Total Liquor & Narcotics Drugs – related Acts
		Arms Act	Explosive & Explosive Substances Act		Prohibi- tion Act	Excise Act	NDPS Act	
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	24	26	50	159	720	949	1828
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	118	14	132	6	71	351	428
4	BIHAR	2675	249	2924	36	11045	1406	12487
5	CHHATTISGARH	64	147	211	10	175	1087	1272
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	52	52
7	GUJARAT	63	49	112	796	0	580	1376
8	HARYANA	364	0	364	1	89	1242	1332
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	650	650
10	JHARKHAND	1050	177	1227	21	386	497	904
11	KARNATAKA	70	46	116	0	46	601	647
12	KERALA	14	4	18	1	97	283	381
13	MADHYA PRADESH	961	25	986	70	1402	2043	3515
14	MAHARASHTRA	278	6	284	24	34	1001	1059
15	MANIPUR	20	8	28	0	0	53	53
16	MEGHALAYA	21	10	31	0	0	109	109
17	MIZORAM	3	0	3	43	32	128	203
18	NAGALAND	19	0	19	0	0	27	27
19	ODISHA	360	23	383	3	512	2449	2964
20	PUNJAB	394	28	422	7	616	5289	5912
21	RAJASTHAN	620	22	642	5	396	2033	2434
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
23	TAMIL NADU	93	96	189	92	5	674	771
24	TELANGANA	59	11	70	130	220	342	692
25	TRIPURA	8	0	8	0	0	119	119
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2764	219	2983	85	1953	4008	6046
27	UTTARAKHAND	150	1	151	0	237	321	558
28	WEST BENGAL	455	118	573	11	126	5050	5187
	TOTAL (STATES)	10647	1279	11926	1500	18162	31368	51030
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
30	CHANDIGARH	24	0	24	2	4	97	103
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
32	DELHI	949	20	969	0	291	748	1039
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	486	57	543	0	0	1131	1131
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	1	1	0	0	13	13
	TOTAL (UTs)	1459	78	1537	2	295	2042	2339
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	12106	1357	13463	1502	18457	33410	53369

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 5.4 – Page 2 of 4

Table – 5.4 (Continued)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Other Regulatory & Enforcement Acts	Foreigner & Passport – related Acts			Total Foreigner & Passport – related Acts	Railways – related Acts
		Gambling Act	Registra- tion of Foreigners Act	Indian Passport Act	Foreign Exchange Regulation Act		Indian Railways Act
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	51	2	0	0	2	12
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	85	0	45	0	45	135
4	BIHAR	504	3	4	0	7	618
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	2	0	0	2	10
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	9
7	GUJARAT	9	9	0	0	9	12
8	HARYANA	20	11	1	0	12	17
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	2	0	0	2	0
10	JHARKHAND	101	1	3	0	4	210
11	KARNATAKA	0	82	0	0	82	11
12	KERALA	0	17	12	0	29	23
13	MADHYA PRADESH	169	0	27	0	27	118
14	MAHARASHTRA	91	36	211	0	247	180
15	MANIPUR	0	10	0	0	10	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	21	0	0	21	0
17	MIZORAM	0	1	0	0	1	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	39	1	1	0	2	11
20	PUNJAB	53	0	48	0	48	74
21	RAJASTHAN	24	10	2	0	12	55
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	42	36	0	78	77
24	TELANGANA	8	6	2	0	8	80
25	TRIPURA	0	0	11	0	11	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	945	82	34	0	116	884
27	UTTARAKHAND	58	14	10	0	24	42
28	WEST BENGAL	26	1066	7	0	1073	34
	TOTAL (STATES)	2191	1418	454	0	1872	2612
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	66	0	0	66	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	2	0	2	0
32	DELHI	5	22	2	0	24	6
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	10	6	16	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	5	88	14	6	108	6
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2196	1506	468	6	1980	2618

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 5.4 – Page 3 of 4

Table – 5.4 (Concluded)
Undertrial Prisoners by Type of Offences under Special and Local Laws (SLL)
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Miscellaneous Acts					Total Miscellaneous Acts	Other SLL Crimes	Total Undertrials (SLL Crimes)
		Essential Commodities Act	Antiquities & Art Treasures Act	Terrorist & Destructive Activities Act (TADA)	Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prev. of Smuggling Activities Act	Prevention of Corruption Act			
(1)	(2)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	2	0	0	9	14	171	2254
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	7	7	40	879
4	BIHAR	0	12	4	0	25	41	132	18294
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	17	17	71	1627
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	20	20	174	1820
8	HARYANA	6	10	0	0	19	35	453	2329
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	659
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2739
11	KARNATAKA	2	0	0	0	3	5	118	1154
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	530
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5	0	0	0	50	55	457	5996
14	MAHARASHTRA	8	0	2	0	19	29	2176	4267
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	149
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	268
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	220
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	67
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	24	24	139	3718
20	PUNJAB	10	0	0	0	43	53	58	6693
21	RAJASTHAN	0	2	2	0	39	43	175	3773
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	122
23	TAMIL NADU	77	0	0	0	47	124	90	1467
24	TELANGANA	3	0	0	0	19	22	42	1059
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
26	UTTAR PRADESH	247	0	0	0	140	387	957	14658
27	UTTARAKHAND	6	0	0	0	0	6	116	1057
28	WEST BENGAL	1	0	0	0	2	3	896	7856
	TOTAL (STATES)	368	26	8	0	485	887	6629	83883
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	149
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	128
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	67	67	165	2286
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	2	2	97	1790
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	34
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	70	70	318	4399
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	368	26	8	0	555	957	6947	88282

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 5.5
Incidence of Recidivism during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Convicts Admitted During the year	Number of Habitual Offenders	% Share of Habitual Offenders to Convicts Admitted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3263	213	6.5
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	11	0	0.0
3	ASSAM	1245	62	5.0
4	BIHAR	1504	91	6.1
5	CHHATTISGARH	1161	15	1.3
6	GOA	24	4	16.7
7	GUJARAT	1808	1	0.1
8	HARYANA	362	10	2.8
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	356	0	0.0
10	JHARKHAND	1791	106	5.9
11	KARNATAKA	1644	116	7.1
12	KERALA	3304	169	5.1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5838	21	0.4
14	MAHARASHTRA	3325	0	0.0
15	MANIPUR	19	0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	60	0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	965	402	41.7
18	NAGALAND	58	9	15.5
19	ODISHA	922	19	2.1
20	PUNJAB	2932	79	2.7
21	RAJASTHAN	6657	317	4.8
22	SIKKIM	21	0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	2541	21	0.8
24	TELANGANA	6959	481	6.9
25	TRIPURA	391	10	2.6
26	UTTAR PRADESH	29653	1023	3.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	1087	25	2.3
28	WEST BENGAL	2772	207	7.5
	TOTAL (STATES)	80673	3401	4.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	109	12	11.0
30	CHANDIGARH	117	8	6.8
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	13	0	0.0
32	DELHI	1270	487	38.3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	140	0	0.0
34	LADAKH	2	0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	28	0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1680	507	30.2
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	82353	3908	4.7

Note: The above calculation is based on convictions only. Repeat offenders among undertrials have not been taken into account.

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 5.5 – Page 1 of 1

Chapter 6

Prisoners – Sentences and Incarceration

Chapter - 6

Prisoners- Sentences and Incarceration

Introduction

This chapter summarizes duration of confinement of undertrial prisoners and, sentence details of convicted prisoners. Most of prison inmates in the country are Undertrials. Undertrial prisoners constitute 76.1% of total prison inmates lodged in various jails in the country at the end of the year 2020.

Death Sentence

A total of 94 persons were awarded death penalty during 2020 in the country. Out of 94 persons awarded with capital punishment, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan reported 15 persons each, followed by West Bengal (14), Bihar (08) and Jharkhand & Tamil Nadu (06 each). The death sentence of 29 convicts was commuted to life imprisonment during the year 2020. Out of 29 convicts whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, 24.1% (7) were reported from Maharashtra followed by Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu (5, 17.2% each). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **(Table-6.2)**.

Convicts

I. Capital Punishment

A total of 413 convicts (including 319 persons of previous years and 94 persons sentenced

during the year 2020) sentenced with capital punishment were lodged in various jails, accounting for 0.36% of the total convicts. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of such convicts accounting for 12.8% (53 out of 413) of total convicts sentenced with capital punishment in the country followed by Maharashtra (49, 11.9%), Madhya Pradesh (40, 9.7%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

II. Life Imprisonment

61.9% (69,656 out of 1,12,589) of the total convicts were undergoing sentence of life imprisonment. In 12 States and 2 UTs, the share of convicts undergoing life imprisonment was more than the national average of 61.9%. These States/UTs were DNH and Daman & Diu (86.7%), Gujarat (74.3%), Chhattisgarh (74.1%), Telangana (72.6%), Andhra Pradesh (71.9%), Goa (70.5%), Bihar (70.2%), West Bengal (70.0%), Jharkhand (69.3%), Uttar Pradesh (69.2%), Odisha (65.1%), Karnataka (65.0%), Puducherry (63.9%) and Uttarakhand (62.7%), State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

III. 10 years to 13+ years - Jail Sentence

A total of 16,911 convicts were undergoing sentences for a period between 10 years to 13+ years,

accounting for 15.0% of the total convicts. Majority of such convicts were reported from Sikkim (44.4%) followed by Himachal Pradesh (37.2%) and Punjab (35.6%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

IV. 7 years to 9+ years - Jail Sentence

A total of 8,206 convicts accounting for 7.3% of total convicts were undergoing sentences of 7 years to 9+ years. The highest share of such convicts was reported from Lakshadweep (100.0%) followed by Delhi (21.2%) and Ladakh (20.0%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

V. 5 years to 6+ years - Jail Sentence

A total of 5,626 convicts accounting for 5.0% of total convicts were undergoing sentences for the period 5 years – 6+ years. The highest percentage of such convicts was reported from Arunachal Pradesh (14.3%) followed by Delhi (10.8%) and Sikkim (10.5%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

VI. 2 years to 4+ years - Jail Sentence

A total of 4,735 convicts accounting for 4.2% of total convicts were undergoing sentences for the period 2 years – 4+ years in various jails in the country. A & N Islands has reported highest share (57.7%) of such convicts followed by Ladakh (40.0%) and Mizoram (14.6%). State/UT-wise

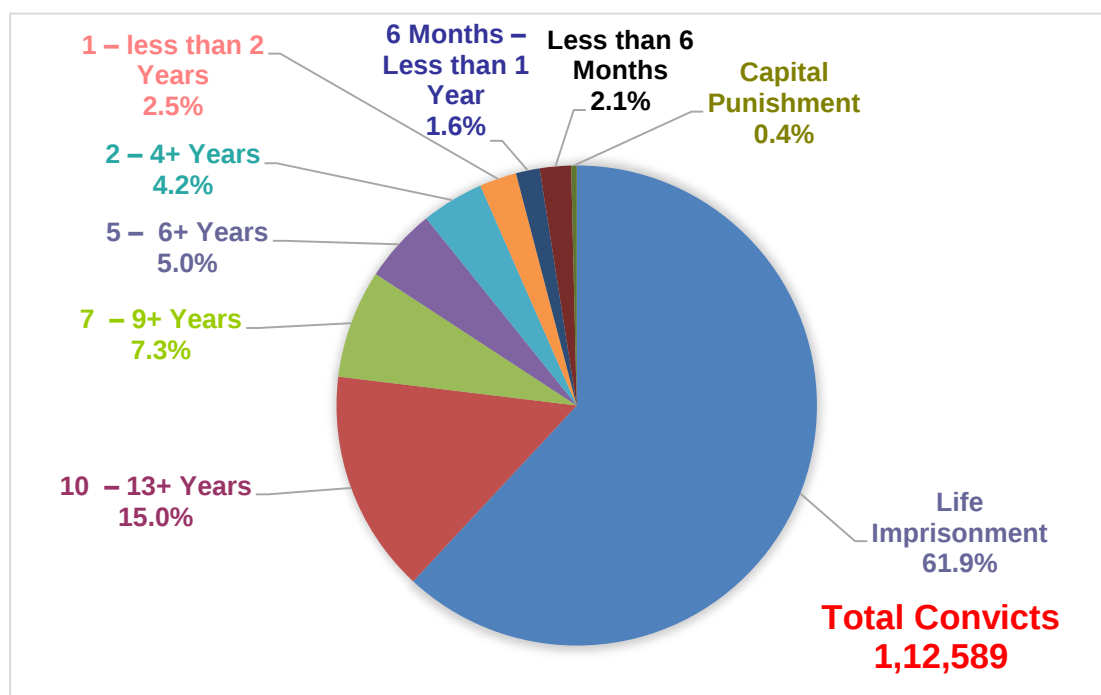
such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

VII. 1 year to less than 2 years - Jail Sentence

2.5% (2,802 out of 112,589) of the total convicts were undergoing sentences for the period 1 year to less than 2 years. The highest share of such convicts was reported from Mizoram (22.2%) followed by Ladakh (20.0%) and Tamil Nadu (7.6%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.

VIII. 6 months to less than 1 year - Jail Sentence

1.6% (1,837 out of 1,12,589) of the total convicts were undergoing sentences of six months to less than one year. The percentage of such convicts was relatively high in Mizoram (10.1%) followed by Kerala (5.8%) and Tamil Nadu (5.4%). State/UT-wise such details may be seen in **Table-6.1A & 6.1B**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Distribution of Convicts undergoing various Period of Sentences at the end of 2020

Chart – 6.1

Convicts in Jails due to Non-payment of Fine Amount after Completion of their Sentence

Convicts who are imposed to pay fine but who are unable to pay the imposed fine amount are supposed to go for such imprisonment as directed by Magistrates who convicted them.

A total of 1,560 such convicts were imprisoned at the end of the year 2020. State of Uttar Pradesh (636) has reported highest numbers of such prisoners imprisoned for non-payment of fine followed by Himachal Pradesh (171) and Uttarakhand (170). State/UT wise prisoners, imprisoned (duration wise) for non-payment of fine is presented in **Table (6.3)**.

Undertrials

A total of 3,71,848 undertrial prisoners lodged in various jails in the country includes 3,56,627 Males, 15,167 Females and 54 Trans genders as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh (80,557) has reported maximum detention of Undertrials followed by Bihar (44,187) and Madhya Pradesh (31,712) accounting for 21.7%, 11.9% and 8.5% of total Undertrials detained in Jails. The details may be seen in **(Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5)**.

I. Upto 3 Months

A total of 1,30,335 undertrial prisoners lodged in various jails in the country includes 1,24,912 Males, 5,402

Females and 21 Trans genders as on 31st December, 2020. States/UTs who have reported maximum detention of Undertrials (below 3 months) were Uttar Pradesh (22,985) followed by Bihar (20,045) and Madhya Pradesh (11,042) accounting for 17.6%, 15.4% and 8.5% of total such Undertrials detained in Jails. The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for Up-to 3 months was reported from Puducherry (80.1%) followed by Kerala (68.8%) and Andhra Pradesh (67.9%) and **Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).**

II. 3 to 6 Months

A total of 72,005 inmates were lodged in various jails in the country including 68,861 Males, 3,133 Females and 11 Trans genders as on 31st December, 2020. States/UTs who have reported maximum detention of Undertrials (for a period of 3 to 6 months) were Uttar Pradesh (15,838) followed by Bihar (10,053) and Madhya Pradesh (7,038) accounting for 22.0%, 14.0% and 9.8% of total such Undertrials detained in Jails. The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for 3 to 6 months was reported from Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu (29.7%) followed by Uttarakhand (26.3%) and Odisha (24.4%). **(Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).**

III. 6 to 12 Months

A total of 62,296 inmates were lodged in various jails in the country including 59,778 Males, 2,512 Females and 6 Trans genders as on 31st

December, 2020. States/UTs who have reported maximum detention of Undertrials (for a period of 6 to 12 months) were Uttar Pradesh (13,663) followed by Bihar (6,767) and Madhya Pradesh (5,373) accounting for 21.9 %, 10.9% and 8.6% of total such Undertrials detained in Jails. The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for 6 to 12 months was reported from Punjab (33.5%) followed by Chandigarh (29.4%) and A&N Islands (22.2%). **(Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).**

IV. 1 to 2 Years

A total of 54,287 inmates were lodged in various jails in the country including 52,178 Males, 2,096 Females and 13 Trans genders as on 31st December, 2020. States/UTs which have reported maximum detention of Undertrials (for a period of 1 to 2 years) were Uttar Pradesh (12,442) followed by Madhya Pradesh (5,495) and Bihar (4,320) accounting for 22.9%, 10.1% and 8.0% of total such Undertrials detained in Jails. The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for 1 to 2 years was reported from Ladakh (47.6%) followed by Goa (30.8%) and Sikkim (28.0%). **(Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).**

V. 2 to 3 Years

A total of 29,194 inmates were lodged in various jails in the country including 28,051 Males, 1,142 Females and 1 Trans gender as on 31st December, 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of inmates (7,504) (25.7%) followed by Maharashtra (3,517) (12.0%) and West

Bengal (2,898) (9.9%). The percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for 2 to 3 years was less than 10% of the total undertrials in all the States/UTs except Ladakh (28.6%), Sikkim (17.7%), Himachal Pradesh (15.6%), West Bengal (14.4%) Goa (13.8%), Maharashtra (13.4%), Jammu & Kashmir (10.8%) and Meghalaya (10.2%).(Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).

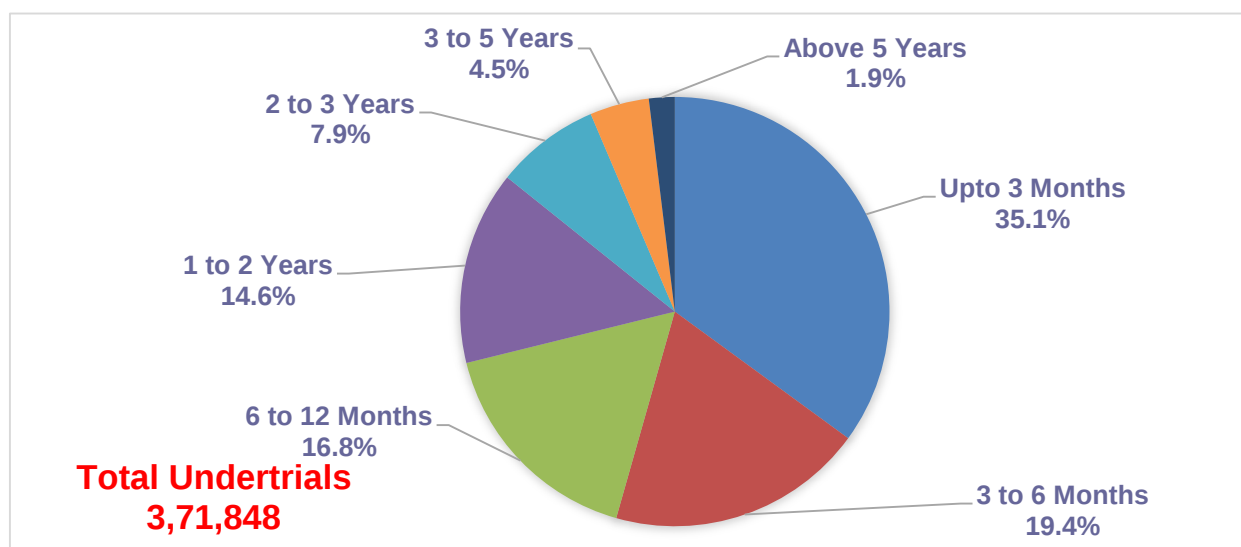
VI. 3 to 5 Years

A total of 16,603 undertrials prisoners were detained for a period of 3-5 years including 15,950 Males, 651 Females and 2 Trans genders in the country as on 31st December, 2020. There were 5,248 (31.6%) such Undertrials prisoners in Uttar Pradesh followed by Maharashtra (2,338) (14.1%) and Jharkhand (1,105) (6.7%). The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for three to five years was reported from

Lakshadweep (50.0%) followed by Manipur (9.5%) and Himachal Pradesh (9.1%). (Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5)

VII. Above 5 Years

A total of 7,128 undertrials were detained in jails for 5 years or more in the country including 6,897 Males and 231 Females as on 31st December, 2020. The highest number of such undertrials prisoners were reported from Uttar Pradesh (2,877) accounting for 40.4% of such undertrials prisoners confined for above 5 years followed by Delhi (624, 8.8%) and Maharashtra (553, 7.8%) as on 31st December, 2020. The highest percentage of undertrial prisoners within the State detained for more than five years was reported from Jammu & Kashmir (6.9%) followed by Ladakh (4.8%) and Delhi (4.3%). (Chart 6.2, Table 6.4 & Table 6.5).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

**Distribution of Undertrials undergoing various Period of Sentences
at the end of 2020**
Chart – 6.2

Table – 6.1 A**Number of Convicts by Period of Sentence as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Capital Punishment	Life Imprisonment	10 – 13 ⁺ Years	7 – 9 ⁺ Years	5 – 6 ⁺ Years	2 – 4 ⁺ Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	1696	192	85	94	98
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	43	33	22	18	10
3	ASSAM	7	1640	271	258	174	181
4	BIHAR	31	5437	1130	506	300	219
5	CHHATTISGARH	7	4519	914	303	196	100
6	GOA	0	74	15	0	0	7
7	GUJARAT	5	2862	400	178	79	128
8	HARYANA	13	1553	670	352	290	189
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	377	317	51	25	45
10	JHARKHAND	29	3525	823	293	199	156
11	KARNATAKA	28	2398	430	296	201	197
12	KERALA	16	1232	181	103	135	146
13	MADHYA PRADESH	40	8055	2561	1201	840	500
14	MAHARASHTRA	49	2733	579	507	490	328
15	MANIPUR	3	47	20	13	8	9
16	MEGHALAYA	0	68	60	20	7	13
17	MIZORAM	0	50	42	69	34	64
18	NAGALAND	0	32	26	11	5	11
19	ODISHA	11	2111	764	167	110	53
20	PUNJAB	9	724	989	271	262	218
21	RAJASTHAN	19	3108	560	423	276	280
22	SIKKIM	0	37	55	6	13	11
23	TAMIL NADU	13	1264	764	459	425	456
24	TELANGANA	5	1387	87	91	48	38
25	TRIPURA	3	240	77	25	24	16
26	UTTAR PRADESH	53	18500	3699	1689	964	713
27	UTTARAKHAND	13	1293	314	121	77	130
28	WEST BENGAL	33	3757	555	324	135	194
	TOTAL (STATES)	392	68762	16528	7844	5429	4510
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	35	12	4	3	79
30	CHANDIGARH	0	143	81	25	30	25
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	13	2	0	0	0
32	DELHI	11	592	216	311	159	110
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	10	65	56	16	1	7
34	LADAKH	0	0	1	1	0	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	1	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	46	15	4	4	2
	TOTAL (UTs)	21	894	383	362	197	225
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	413	69656	16911	8206	5626	4735

+ indicates less than 12 months of sentence

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.1 A (Concluded)**Number of Convicts by Period of Sentence as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	1 – less than 2 Years	6 Months – Less than 1 Year	Less than 6 Months	Total
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	66	60	67	2360
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	126
3	ASSAM	76	72	100	2779
4	BIHAR	103	7	8	7741
5	CHHATTISGARH	37	14	12	6102
6	GOA	4	5	0	105
7	GUJARAT	118	44	39	3853
8	HARYANA	132	86	53	3338
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	20	9	6	853
10	JHARKHAND	35	16	8	5084
11	KARNATAKA	67	35	36	3688
12	KERALA	127	141	345	2426
13	MADHYA PRADESH	237	133	85	13652
14	MAHARASHTRA	283	271	310	5550
15	MANIPUR	1	4	0	105
16	MEGHALAYA	0	5	5	178
17	MIZORAM	97	44	37	437
18	NAGALAND	7	2	1	95
19	ODISHA	21	7	1	3245
20	PUNJAB	155	82	69	2779
21	RAJASTHAN	224	137	104	5131
22	SIKKIM	1	1	0	124
23	TAMIL NADU	318	224	238	4161
24	TELANGANA	69	43	142	1910
25	TRIPURA	5	1	4	395
26	UTTAR PRADESH	457	275	384	26734
27	UTTARAKHAND	32	42	41	2063
28	WEST BENGAL	35	49	285	5367
	TOTAL (STATES)	2727	1809	2380	110381
29	A & N ISLANDS	3	1	0	137
30	CHANDIGARH	21	12	12	349
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	15
32	DELHI	47	15	9	1470
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	0	2	159
34	LADAKH	1	0	0	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	1
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	0	0	72
	TOTAL (UTs)	75	28	23	2208
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2802	1837	2403	112589

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.1 B**Percentage of Convicts by Period of Sentence as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Capital Punishment	Life Imprisonment	10 – 13 ⁺ Years	7 – 9 ⁺ Years	5 – 6 ⁺ Years	2 – 4 ⁺ Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.1	71.9	8.1	3.6	4.0	4.2
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.0	34.1	26.2	17.5	14.3	7.9
3	ASSAM	0.3	59.0	9.8	9.3	6.3	6.5
4	BIHAR	0.4	70.2	14.6	6.5	3.9	2.8
5	CHHATTISGARH	0.1	74.1	15.0	5.0	3.2	1.6
6	GOA	0.0	70.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	6.7
7	GUJARAT	0.1	74.3	10.4	4.6	2.1	3.3
8	HARYANA	0.4	46.5	20.1	10.5	8.7	5.7
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.4	44.2	37.2	6.0	2.9	5.3
10	JHARKHAND	0.6	69.3	16.2	5.8	3.9	3.1
11	KARNATAKA	0.8	65.0	11.7	8.0	5.5	5.3
12	KERALA	0.7	50.8	7.5	4.2	5.6	6.0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0.3	59.0	18.8	8.8	6.2	3.7
14	MAHARASHTRA	0.9	49.2	10.4	9.1	8.8	5.9
15	MANIPUR	2.9	44.8	19.0	12.4	7.6	8.6
16	MEGHALAYA	0.0	38.2	33.7	11.2	3.9	7.3
17	MIZORAM	0.0	11.4	9.6	15.8	7.8	14.6
18	NAGALAND	0.0	33.7	27.4	11.6	5.3	11.6
19	ODISHA	0.3	65.1	23.5	5.1	3.4	1.6
20	PUNJAB	0.3	26.1	35.6	9.8	9.4	7.8
21	RAJASTHAN	0.4	60.6	10.9	8.2	5.4	5.5
22	SIKKIM	0.0	29.8	44.4	4.8	10.5	8.9
23	TAMIL NADU	0.3	30.4	18.4	11.0	10.2	11.0
24	TELANGANA	0.3	72.6	4.6	4.8	2.5	2.0
25	TRIPURA	0.8	60.8	19.5	6.3	6.1	4.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0.2	69.2	13.8	6.3	3.6	2.7
27	UTTARAKHAND	0.6	62.7	15.2	5.9	3.7	6.3
28	WEST BENGAL	0.6	70.0	10.3	6.0	2.5	3.6
	TOTAL (STATES)	0.4	62.3	15.0	7.1	4.9	4.1
29	A & N ISLANDS	0.0	25.5	8.8	2.9	2.2	57.7
30	CHANDIGARH	0.0	41.0	23.2	7.2	8.6	7.2
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0.0	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	DELHI	0.7	40.3	14.7	21.2	10.8	7.5
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6.3	40.9	35.2	10.1	0.6	4.4
34	LADAKH	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	40.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0.0	63.9	20.8	5.6	5.6	2.8
	TOTAL (UTs)	1.0	40.5	17.3	16.4	8.9	10.2
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0.4	61.9	15.0	7.3	5.0	4.2

+ indicates less than 12 months of sentence

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.1 B (Concluded)**Percentage of Convicts by Period of Sentence as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	1 – Less than 2 Years	6 Months - Less than 1 Year	Less than 6 Months	Total
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2.8	2.5	2.8	100
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.0	0.0	0	100
3	ASSAM	2.7	2.6	3.6	100
4	BIHAR	1.3	0.1	0.1	100
5	CHHATTISGARH	0.6	0.2	0.2	100
6	GOA	3.8	4.8	0	100
7	GUJARAT	3.1	1.1	1.0	100
8	HARYANA	4.0	2.6	1.6	100
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2.3	1.1	0.7	100
10	JHARKHAND	0.7	0.3	0.2	100
11	KARNATAKA	1.8	0.9	1.0	100
12	KERALA	5.2	5.8	14.2	100
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1.7	1.0	0.6	100
14	MAHARASHTRA	5.1	4.9	5.6	100
15	MANIPUR	1.0	3.8	0.0	100
16	MEGHALAYA	0.0	2.8	2.8	100
17	MIZORAM	22.2	10.1	8.5	100
18	NAGALAND	7.4	2.1	1.1	100
19	ODISHA	0.6	0.2	0.0	100
20	PUNJAB	5.6	3.0	2.5	100
21	RAJASTHAN	4.4	2.7	2.0	100
22	SIKKIM	0.8	0.8	0.0	100
23	TAMIL NADU	7.6	5.4	6	100
24	TELANGANA	3.6	2.3	7.4	100
25	TRIPURA	1.3	0.3	1.0	100
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1.7	1.0	1	100
27	UTTARAKHAND	1.6	2.0	2.0	100
28	WEST BENGAL	0.7	0.9	5.3	100
	TOTAL (STATES)	2.5	1.6	2.2	100
29	A & N ISLANDS	2.2	0.7	0	100
30	CHANDIGARH	6.0	3.4	3.4	100
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0.0	0.0	0	100.0
32	DELHI	3.2	1.0	1	100
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1.3	0.0	1.3	100
34	LADAKH	20.0	0.0	0	100.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.0	0.0	0	100.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1.4	0.0	0	100.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3.4	1.3	1.0	100
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2.5	1.6	2.1	100

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.2
Details of Death Sentence during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Prisoners Awarded Capital Punishment during the Year	Number of Prisoners Whose Sentence Commuted to Life Imprisonment during the Year	Number of Prisoners Executed during the Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	8	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	1	0
6	GOA	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	3	1	0
8	HARYANA	2	2	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	6	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	5	1	0
12	KERALA	0	1	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	4	1	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	7	0
15	MANIPUR	1	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	1	0
20	PUNJAB	1	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	15	5	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	6	5	0
24	TELANGANA	5	0	0
25	TRIPURA	2	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	15	1	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	14	3	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	93	29	0
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1	0	4
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	0	4
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	94	29	4

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

TABLE – 6.3

**Period of Detention of Convicts in Jails due to Non-payment of Fine Amount after
Completion of their Sentence as on 31st December 2020**

S. No.	State/UT	Below 6 months				6 months & above - Below 1 year				1 year & above - Below 2 years				2 years & above - Below 3 years			
		M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	7	0	0	7	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	14	5	0	19	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	9	0	0	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	43	1	0	44	36	0	0	36	20	3	0	23	29	0	0	29
10	JHARKHAND	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
11	KARNATAKA	11	3	0	14	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5	1	0	0	1
12	KERALA	54	6	0	60	24	1	0	25	15	6	0	21	4	0	0	4
13	MADHYA PRADESH	15	1	0	16	10	1	0	11	18	0	0	18	5	0	0	5
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	4
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	10	0	0	10	13	0	0	13	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
18	NAGALAND	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	22	0	0	22	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	23	0	0	23	10	0	0	10	6	0	0	6	1	0	0	1
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	157	3	0	160	108	7	0	115	64	2	0	66	67	2	0	69
27	UTTARAKHAND	119	2	0	121	14	0	0	14	17	0	0	17	4	0	0	4
28	WEST BENGAL	61	7	2	70	27	0	0	27	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	558	28	2	588	263	10	0	273	171	15	0	186	128	2	0	130
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	29	2	0	31	8	0	0	8	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	30	2	0	32	9	0	0	9	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	588	30	2	620	272	10	0	282	174	15	0	189	128	2	0	130

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 6.3 – Page 1 of 2

TABLE – 6.3 (Concluded)
Period of Detention of Convicts in Jails due to Non-payment of Fine Amount after
Completion of their Sentence as on 31st December 2020

S. No.	State/UT	3 years & above - Below 5 years				5 years & above				Total Convicts			
		M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	13
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	22	5	0	27
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	1	0	6
8	HARYANA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	28	1	0	29	10	0	0	10	166	5	0	171
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	9	18	0	0	18
11	KARNATAKA	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	25	5	0	30
12	KERALA	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	4	102	14	0	116
13	MADHYA PRADESH	4	1	0	5	7	0	0	7	59	3	0	62
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	2	1	0	3	4	0	0	4	37	1	0	38
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	13	0	0	13
20	PUNJAB	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	30	0	0	30
21	RAJASTHAN	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	45	0	0	45
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	103	3	0	106	114	6	0	120	613	23	0	636
27	UTTARAKHAND	4	0	0	4	9	1	0	10	167	3	0	170
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	2	109
	TOTAL (STATES)	155	7	0	162	170	7	0	177	1445	69	2	1516
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	0	41
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	2	0	44
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	155	7	0	162	170	7	0	177	1487	71	2	1560

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.4
Number of Undertrial Prisoners by Duration of Confinement
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Upto 3 Months				3 to 6 Months				6 to 12 Months				1 to 2 Years			
		M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3143	253	1	3397	844	46	1	891	373	9	0	382	236	12	0	248
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	59	3	0	62	10	0	0	10	13	0	0	13	17	2	0	19
3	ASSAM	4015	145	0	4160	1033	53	0	1086	688	9	0	697	319	11	0	330
4	BIHAR	19329	715	1	20045	9732	321	0	10053	6557	209	1	6767	4212	108	0	4320
5	CHHATTISGARH	3609	187	0	3796	2074	78	0	2152	1920	113	0	2033	2342	116	2	2460
6	GOA	65	11	1	77	60	3	0	63	73	6	0	79	127	2	0	129
7	GUJARAT	3247	133	1	3381	1576	80	4	1660	1424	58	0	1482	1603	55	3	1661
8	HARYANA	4926	168	1	5095	3019	109	2	3130	2665	136	2	2803	2569	50	0	2619
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	410	31	0	441	211	15	0	226	195	12	0	207	261	15	0	276
10	JHARKHAND	4675	139	0	4814	3012	116	0	3128	3349	142	0	3491	2494	142	0	2636
11	KARNATAKA	3471	127	0	3598	1866	81	0	1947	1728	60	0	1788	1600	63	0	1663
12	KERALA	2409	44	1	2454	386	8	0	394	373	16	0	389	212	3	0	215
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10564	475	3	11042	6767	271	0	7038	5171	200	2	5373	5252	242	1	5495
14	MAHARASHTRA	7375	419	0	7794	3514	182	3	3699	4109	147	0	4256	3843	168	3	4014
15	MANIPUR	101	31	0	132	117	5	0	122	76	1	0	77	65	2	0	67
16	MEGHALAYA	250	2	0	252	176	1	0	177	110	1	0	111	104	5	0	109
17	MIZORAM	277	21	0	298	98	15	0	113	95	9	0	104	61	0	0	61
18	NAGALAND	126	1	0	127	34	2	0	36	32	1	0	33	32	0	0	32
19	ODISHA	4226	179	0	4405	3678	136	0	3814	2435	73	0	2508	2172	76	0	2248
20	PUNJAB	4312	283	0	4595	2620	218	0	2838	5021	212	0	5233	1910	94	2	2006
21	RAJASTHAN	5461	130	0	5591	2999	106	0	3105	2498	69	0	2567	2761	55	0	2816
22	SIKKIM	83	2	0	85	35	2	0	37	53	2	0	55	87	5	0	92
23	TAMIL NADU	4780	318	5	5103	1803	63	1	1867	977	30	0	1007	430	13	0	443
24	TELANGANA	2206	121	0	2327	496	42	0	538	231	53	0	284	638	13	0	651
25	TRIPURA	283	5	0	288	52	2	0	54	62	0	0	62	57	1	0	58
26	UTTAR PRADESH	22175	809	1	22985	15103	735	0	15838	13052	611	0	13663	11888	552	2	12442
27	UTTARAKHAND	937	41	0	978	1000	28	0	1028	729	38	0	767	606	38	0	644
28	WEST BENGAL	5673	482	2	6157	3470	296	0	3766	3032	199	0	3231	3104	158	0	3262
	TOTAL (STATES)	118187	5275	17	123479	65785	3014	11	68810	57041	2416	5	59462	49002	2001	13	51016
29	A & N ISLANDS	83	5	0	88	25	0	0	25	42	1	0	43	27	0	0	27
30	CHANDIGARH	109	5	0	114	112	7	0	119	174	8	0	182	130	10	0	140
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	42	1	0	43	38	3	0	41	26	0	0	26	15	0	0	15
32	DELHI	5547	82	4	5633	2257	89	0	2346	1936	71	1	2008	2278	68	0	2346
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	819	30	0	849	622	19	0	641	558	16	0	574	712	17	0	729
34	LADAKH	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	122	3	0	125	21	1	0	22	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	4
	TOTAL (UTs)	6725	127	4	6856	3076	119	0	3195	2737	96	1	2834	3176	95	0	3271
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	124912	5402	21	130335	68861	3133	11	72005	59778	2512	6	62296	52178	2096	13	54287

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.4 (Concluded)
Number of Undertrial Prisoners by Duration of Confinement
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	2 to 3 Years				3 to 5 Years				Above 5 Years				Total			
		M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T	M	F	Tr.	T
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	54	1	0	55	15	0	0	15	13	0	0	13	4678	321	2	5001
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9	0	0	9	10	1	0	11	3	0	0	3	121	6	0	127
3	ASSAM	109	3	0	112	83	0	0	83	27	0	0	27	6274	221	0	6495
4	BIHAR	1835	37	0	1872	860	18	0	878	245	7	0	252	42770	1415	2	44187
5	CHHATTISGARH	1004	52	0	1056	415	21	0	436	24	6	0	30	11388	573	2	11963
6	GOA	58	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	13	394	24	1	419
7	GUJARAT	947	28	1	976	681	19	0	700	328	7	0	335	9806	380	9	10195
8	HARYANA	907	17	0	924	330	9	0	339	40	1	0	41	14456	490	5	14951
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	237	8	0	245	141	3	0	144	35	0	0	35	1490	84	0	1574
10	JHARKHAND	1558	67	0	1625	1048	57	0	1105	292	12	0	304	16428	675	0	17103
11	KARNATAKA	791	29	0	820	433	21	0	454	294	13	0	307	10183	394	0	10577
12	KERALA	51	1	0	52	43	2	0	45	20	0	0	20	3494	74	1	3569
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1655	66	0	1721	862	19	0	881	160	2	0	162	30431	1275	6	31712
14	MAHARASHTRA	3397	120	0	3517	2232	104	2	2338	538	15	0	553	25008	1155	8	26171
15	MANIPUR	37	3	0	40	48	0	0	48	20	0	0	20	464	42	0	506
16	MEGHALAYA	84	0	0	84	61	4	0	65	23	0	0	23	808	13	0	821
17	MIZORAM	22	0	0	22	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	564	45	0	609
18	NAGALAND	16	2	0	18	14	0	0	14	1	0	0	1	255	6	0	261
19	ODISHA	1173	50	0	1223	933	29	0	962	447	12	0	459	15064	555	0	15619
20	PUNJAB	614	49	0	663	241	23	0	264	40	4	0	44	14758	883	2	15643
21	RAJASTHAN	1426	34	0	1460	889	28	0	917	456	18	0	474	16490	440	0	16930
22	SIKKIM	58	0	0	58	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	317	11	0	328
23	TAMIL NADU	180	9	0	189	76	10	0	86	14	0	0	14	8260	443	6	8709
24	TELANGANA	111	7	0	118	14	4	0	18	9	1	0	10	3705	241	0	3946
25	TRIPURA	7	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	464	8	0	472
26	UTTAR PRADESH	7144	360	0	7504	5052	196	0	5248	2796	81	0	2877	77210	3344	3	80557
27	UTTARAKHAND	316	11	0	327	137	1	0	138	24	0	0	24	3749	157	0	3906
28	WEST BENGAL	2781	117	0	2898	596	34	0	630	190	10	0	200	18846	1296	2	20144
	TOTAL (STATES)	26581	1071	1	27653	15229	603	2	15834	6050	191	0	6241	337875	14571	49	352495
29	A & N ISLANDS	5	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	187	7	0	194
30	CHANDIGARH	50	3	0	53	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	586	33	0	619
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	7	2	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	132	6	0	138
32	DELHI	1017	46	0	1063	455	31	0	486	590	34	0	624	14080	421	5	14506
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	383	20	0	403	246	17	0	263	253	5	0	258	3593	124	0	3717
34	LADAKH	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	20	1	0	21
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
36	PUDUCHERRY	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	152	4	0	156
	TOTAL (UTs)	1470	71	0	1541	721	48	0	769	847	40	0	887	18752	596	5	19353
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	28051	1142	1	29194	15950	651	2	16603	6897	231	0	7128	356627	15167	54	371848

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 6.5
Percentage of Undertrial Prisoners by Duration of Confinement
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Upto 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	67.9	17.8	7.6	5.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	100
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	48.8	7.9	10.2	15.0	7.1	8.7	2.4	100
3	ASSAM	64.0	16.7	10.7	5.1	1.7	1.3	0.4	100
4	BIHAR	45.4	22.8	15.3	9.8	4.2	2.0	0.6	100
5	CHHATTISGARH	31.7	18.0	17.0	20.6	8.8	3.6	0.3	100
6	GOA	18.4	15.0	18.9	30.8	13.8	0.0	3.1	100
7	GUJARAT	33.2	16.3	14.5	16.3	9.6	6.9	3.3	100
8	HARYANA	34.1	20.9	18.7	17.5	6.2	2.3	0.3	100
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	28.0	14.4	13.2	17.5	15.6	9.1	2.2	100
10	JHARKHAND	28.1	18.3	20.4	15.4	9.5	6.5	1.8	100
11	KARNATAKA	34.0	18.4	16.9	15.7	7.8	4.3	2.9	100
12	KERALA	68.8	11.0	10.9	6.0	1.5	1.3	0.6	100
13	MADHYA PRADESH	34.8	22.2	16.9	17.3	5.4	2.8	0.5	100
14	MAHARASHTRA	29.8	14.1	16.3	15.3	13.4	8.9	2.1	100
15	MANIPUR	26.1	24.1	15.2	13.2	7.9	9.5	4.0	100
16	MEGHALAYA	30.7	21.6	13.5	13.3	10.2	7.9	2.8	100
17	MIZORAM	48.9	18.6	17.1	10.0	3.6	1.8	0.0	100
18	NAGALAND	48.7	13.8	12.6	12.3	6.9	5.4	0.4	100
19	ODISHA	28.2	24.4	16.1	14.4	7.8	6.2	2.9	100
20	PUNJAB	29.4	18.1	33.5	12.8	4.2	1.7	0.3	100
21	RAJASTHAN	33.0	18.3	15.2	16.6	8.6	5.4	2.8	100
22	SIKKIM	25.9	11.3	16.8	28.0	17.7	0.3	0.0	100
23	TAMIL NADU	58.6	21.4	11.6	5.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	100
24	TELANGANA	59.0	13.6	7.2	16.5	3.0	0.5	0.3	100
25	TRIPURA	61.0	11.4	13.1	12.3	1.5	0.6	0.0	100
26	UTTAR PRADESH	28.5	19.7	17.0	15.4	9.3	6.5	3.6	100
27	UTTARAKHAND	25.0	26.3	19.6	16.5	8.4	3.5	0.6	100
28	WEST BENGAL	30.6	18.7	16.0	16.2	14.4	3.1	1.0	100
	TOTAL (STATES)	35.0	19.5	16.9	14.5	7.8	4.5	1.8	100
29	A & N ISLANDS	45.4	12.9	22.2	13.9	2.6	1.0	2.1	100
30	CHANDIGARH	18.4	19.2	29.4	22.6	8.6	1.8	0.0	100
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	31.2	29.7	18.8	10.9	6.5	2.9	0.0	100
32	DELHI	38.8	16.2	13.8	16.2	7.3	3.4	4.3	100
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22.8	17.2	15.4	19.6	10.8	7.1	6.9	100
34	LADAKH	14.3	4.8	0.0	47.6	28.6	0.0	4.8	100
35	LAKSHADWEEP	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100
36	PUDUCHERRY	80.1	14.1	0.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.0	100
	TOTAL (UTs)	35.4	16.5	14.6	16.9	8.0	4.0	4.6	100
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	35.1	19.4	16.8	14.6	7.9	4.5	1.9	100

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 6.5 – Page 1 of 1

Chapter 7

Prisoners – Releases, Transfers and Movements

Chapter – 7

Prisoners - Releases, Transfers and Movements

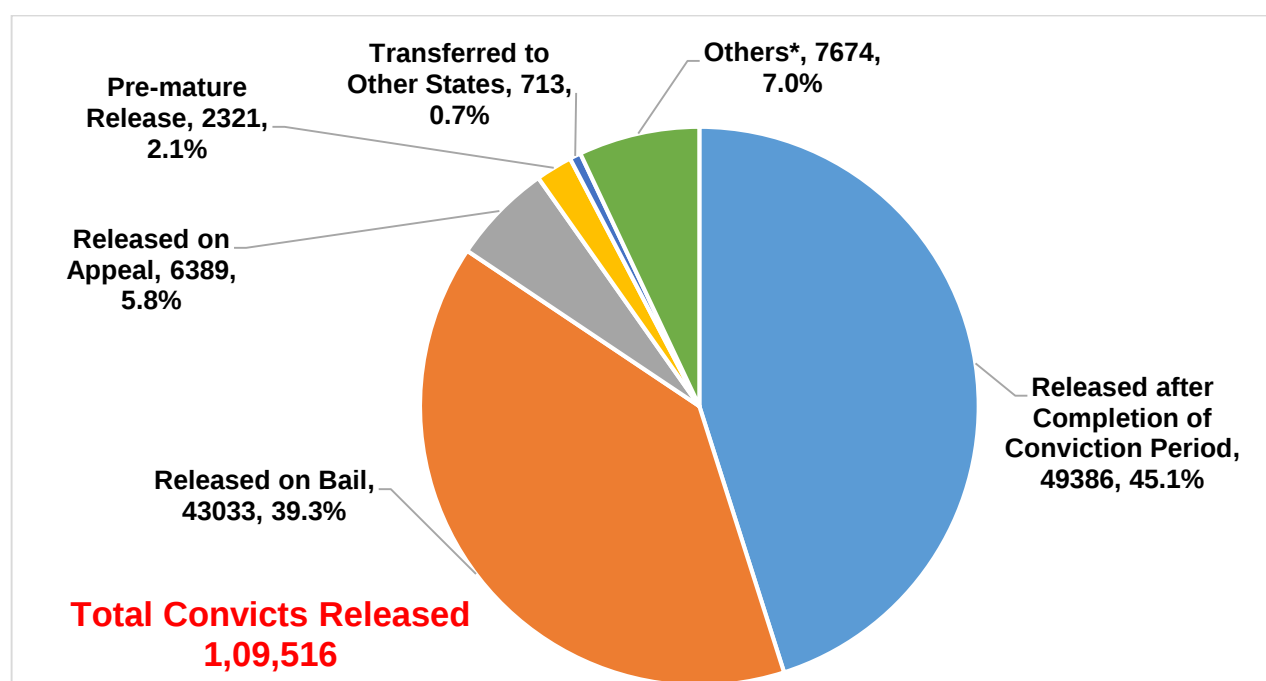
Prisoners are released either on temporary basis or permanent basis during the course of sentences and prosecution. Also, Prisoners may be transferred from one prison to another due to security reasons, to appear in trial courts etc. This chapter discusses releases, transfers and movements (to Courts, Hospital) of Prisoners.

Convicts

I. Releases

During the calendar year 2020, a total of 1,09,516 convicts were released out of

which 49,386 convicts were released after completion of conviction period and 43,033 were released on bail. 2,321 convicts were released prematurely and 6,389 prisoners were acquitted by higher courts on appeal (**Chart 7.1**). A total of 156 convicts were released under pardon during 2020, maximum such released were reported in Uttar Pradesh (119) followed by Jammu & Kashmir (18), Punjab (8), Uttarakhand (5), Rajasthan (4), Haryana and Chandigarh (1 each) (**Table 7.1**).



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Includes 'Pardons' and 'Other Releases'

Shares of Different Types of Releases of Convicts during the year 2020

Chart 7.1

II. Transfers

A total of 713 convicts were transferred from one State to another State during 2020. Telangana (215) and Haryana (133) and Assam (83) have reported the highest number of such

transfer of convicts to other States (**Table 7.1**).

Undertrials

I. Releases

A total of 12,91,504 Undertrials were released during 2020 out of which

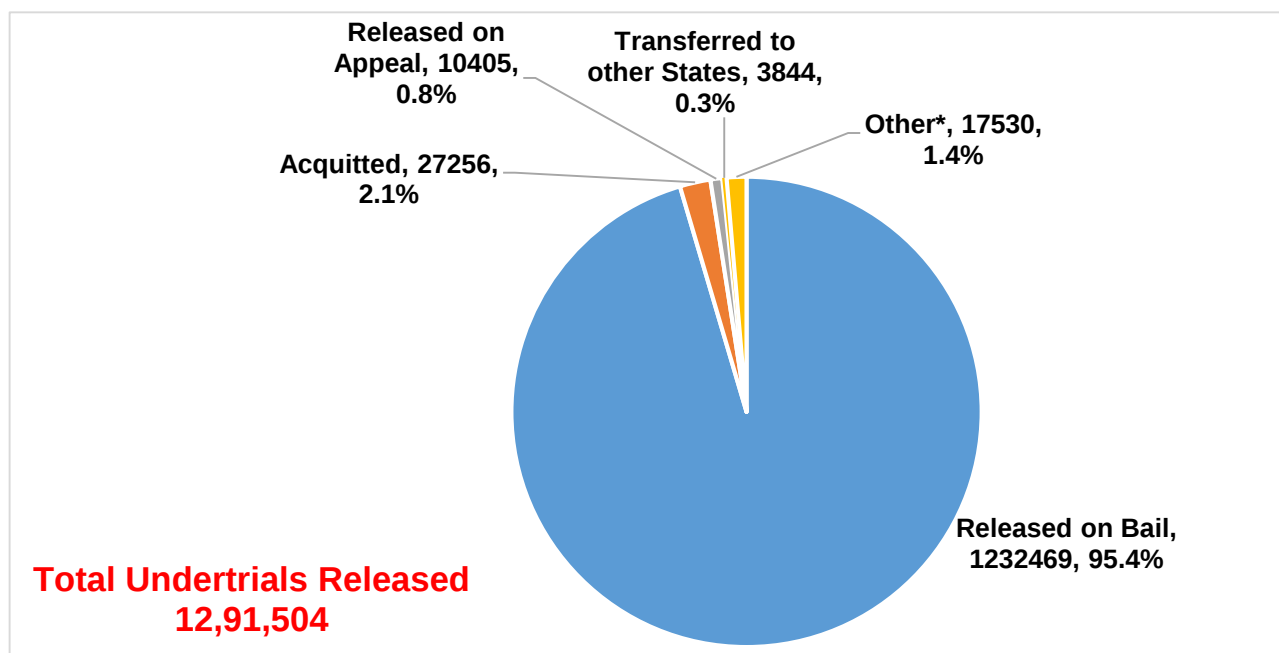
12,32,469 released on bail (**Chart 7.2**). A total of 27,256 Undertrials were acquitted by the trial courts. States of Punjab (4,260), Uttar Pradesh (2,971), Rajasthan (2,875), Tamil Nadu (2,295), Madhya Pradesh (2,249), Bihar (1,378), West Bengal (1,310), Maharashtra (1,282) and Karnataka (1,153) have reported the major number of such acquittals. A total of 10,405 Undertrials were released on appeal from Higher courts. No undertrial was extradited during 2020 (**Table 7.3**).

Releases under Section 436A

A total of 1,291 (1,287 Males and 4 Females) Undertrials were eligible for release under the Section 436A of CrPc (Undertrials who have undergone

imprisonment extending up to more than half(1/2) of the sentence for the accused offences cumulatively are eligible for release on personnel bond with or without sureties under this section) and the States of Uttar Pradesh (999), Rajasthan (191) and Bihar (36) have reported the major number of such undertrials who were eligible for releases under this section.

A total of 442 (442 Males and 0 Females) Undertrials were released under the Section 436A of CrPc, maximum such releases were reported by Uttar Pradesh (356) followed by Rajasthan (42) and Bihar (22) (**Table 7.4**).



• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* includes 'Extradited' and Other Releases'.

Shares of Different Types of Releases of Undertrial Prisoners during 2020

Chart: 7.2

II. Transfers

A total of 3,844 undertrials were transferred from one State to another State. Uttar Pradesh (996), Haryana (568), Jharkhand (478), Delhi (367) and Telangana (323) have reported the

highest number of such transfer of Undertrials to other States (**Table 7.3**).

Detenues

Releases

During the calendar year 2020, a total of 6,759 Detenues were released

out of which 2,061 Detenues were released after completion of detention period, 3,924 Detenues were released before completion of the detention period imposed. A total of 430 Detenues were released on bail. A total of 344 Detenues were reported under 'Other releases' (Table 7.5).

Parole

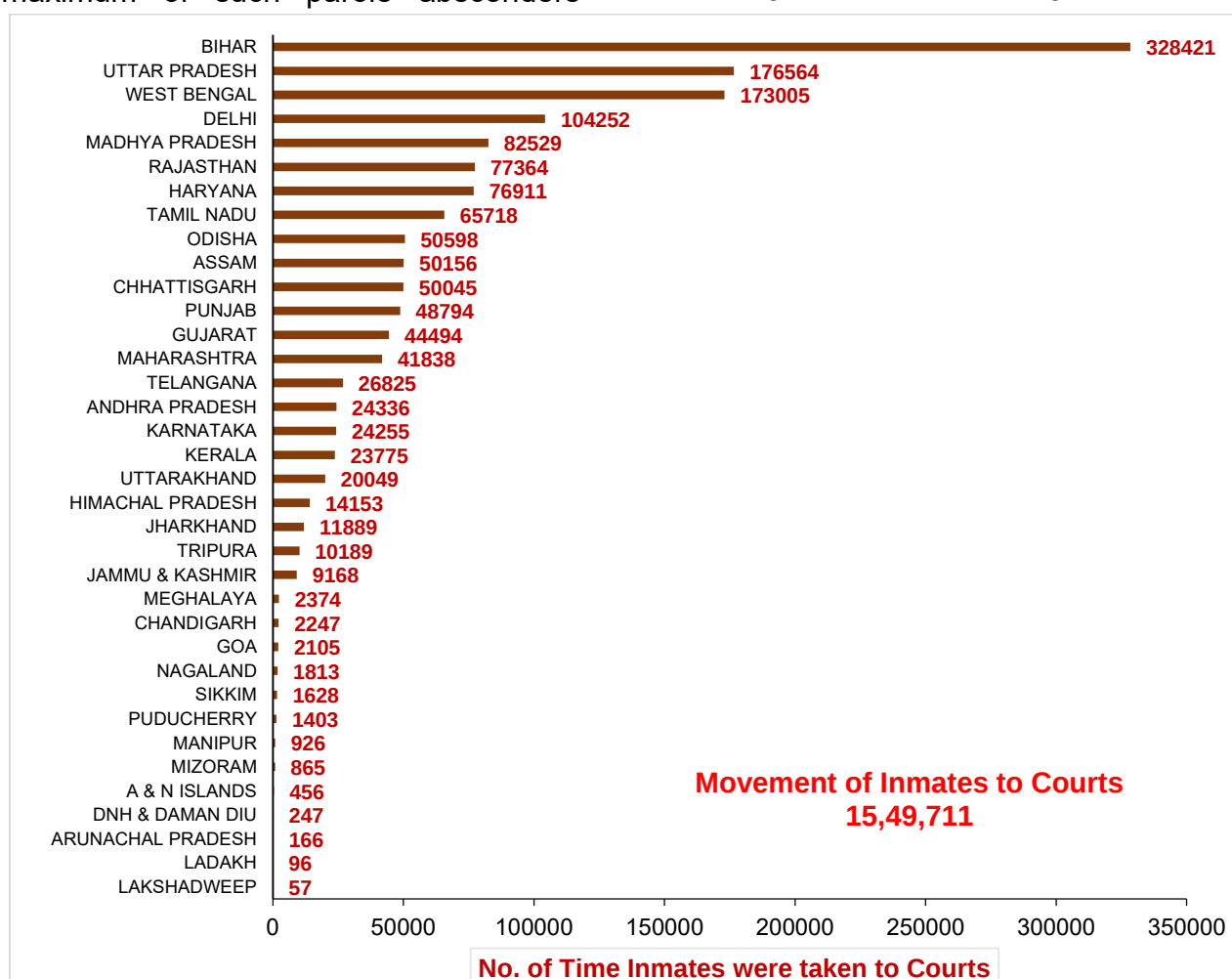
During the year 2020, a total of 32,122 persons were released on parole, maximum of such parole releases were reported by Madhya Pradesh (6,137) followed by Punjab (3,845) and Maharashtra (3,834). 1,342 prisoners released on parole have absconded, maximum of such parole absconders

were reported by Uttar Pradesh (802) followed by Gujarat (226) and Punjab (119). A total of 392 such parole absconders were re-arrested (Table 7.2).

Movement of inmates outside the jail premises

I. Movement of Inmates to Courts

A total of 15,49,711 times inmates went outside the jail premises to attend courts during the year 2020. Bihar has reported the highest number of times inmates were taken to courts (3,28,421) followed by Uttar Pradesh (1,76,564) and West Bengal (1,73,005) accounting for 21.2%, 11.4% and 11.2% of the total number of times inmates were taken to courts (Chart 7.3, Table 7.6).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

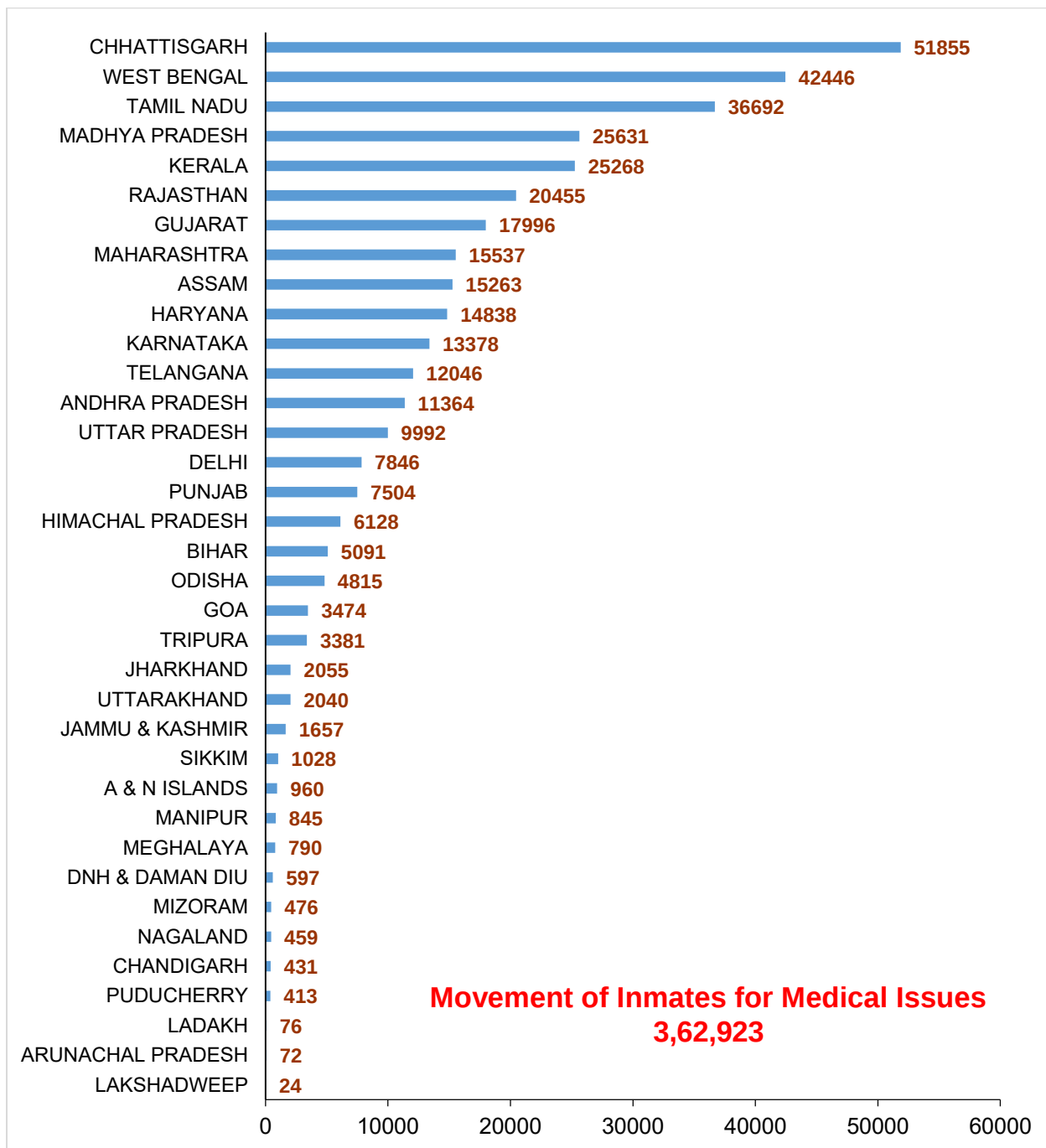
Movements of Inmates outside the Jails (To Courts)

Chart: 7.3

II. Movement of Inmates to Hospitals

A total of 3,62,923 times inmates went outside the jail premises for medical attendance purpose during the year 2020. Chhattisgarh has reported the highest

number of times inmates who went outside for medical issues (51,855) followed by West Bengal (42,446) and Tamil Nadu (36,692) accounting for 14.3%, 11.7% and 10.1% of the total such movement of inmates. (Chart 7.4, Table 7.6).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

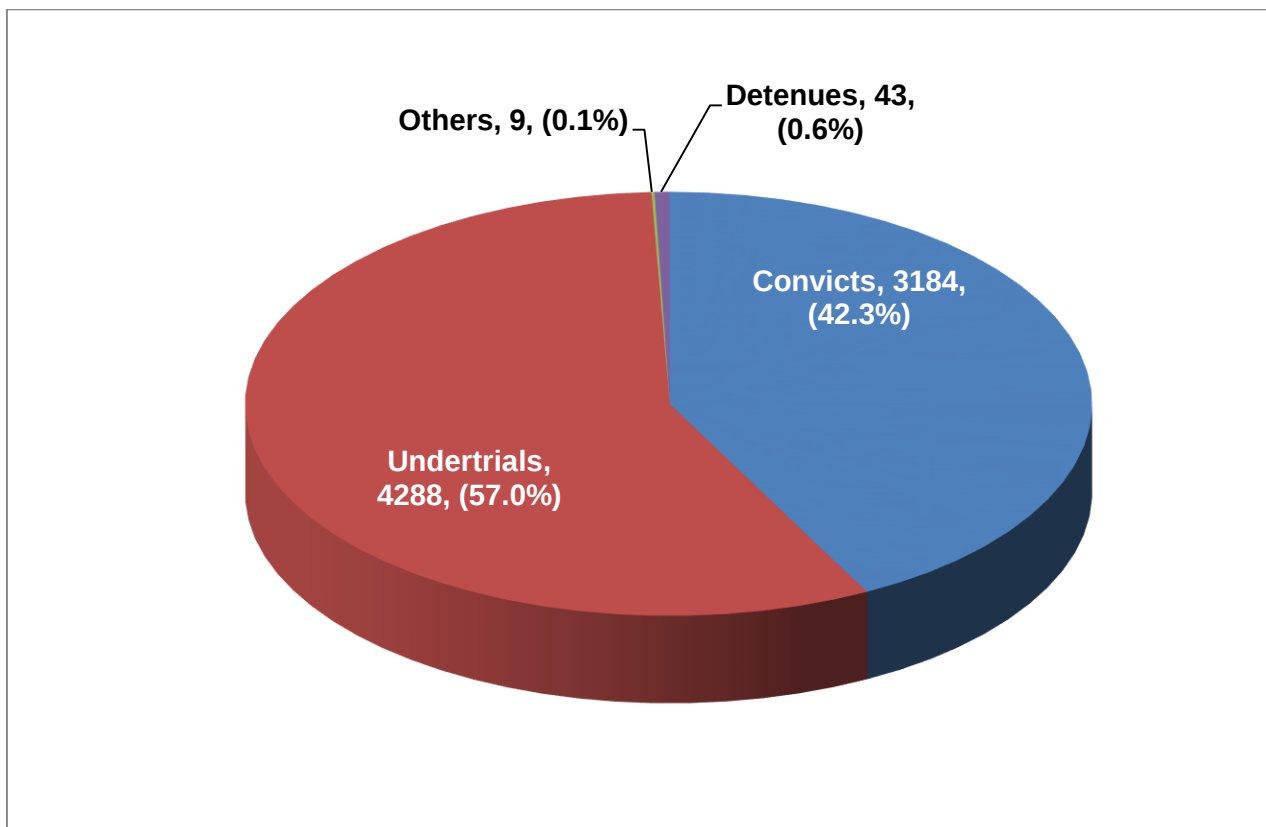
Movements of Inmates outside the Jails (For Medical Issues)

Chart: 7.4

Mentally ill Prisoners

A total of 7,524 inmates were reported as mentally ill out of total 4,88,511 inmates lodged in various jails in the country as on 31st December, 2020, accounting for 1.5% of total such

inmates. Out of 7,524 inmates suffering from mental illness, 42.3% (3,184) were convicts, 57.0% (4,288) were Undertrials and 0.6% (43) were Detenues as on 31st December, 2020 (**Chart 7.5, Table 7.7**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Inmates Suffering from Mental illness as on 31st December, 2020
Chart: 7.5

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Table – 7.1
Convicts Released during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released after Completion of Conviction Period	Released on Bail	Pre-mature Release	Released on Appeal	Pardons	Transfer-red to Other States	Other Releases	Total (Col.3 To 9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1723	1532	279	83	0	46	0	3663
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	24	0	0	2	0	0	0	26
3	ASSAM	1665	763	102	941	0	83	183	3737
4	BIHAR	327	830	44	990	0	6	10	2207
5	CHHATTISGARH	1017	1170	102	94	0	7	229	2619
6	GOA	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
7	GUJARAT	1224	345	36	655	0	6	2	2268
8	HARYANA	766	1947	12	295	1	133	991	4145
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	215	77	14	21	0	4	76	407
10	JHARKHAND	582	1260	183	465	0	18	110	2618
11	KARNATAKA	633	1045	58	195	0	1	0	1932
12	KERALA	2867	432	48	80	0	54	480	3961
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2081	6981	437	234	0	0	497	10230
14	MAHARASHTRA	2792	2464	153	102	0	4	4	5519
15	MANIPUR	15	8	4	0	0	0	2	29
16	MEGHALAYA	37	0	0	2	0	2	1	42
17	MIZORAM	1120	0	1	3	0	0	5	1129
18	NAGALAND	80	2	0	0	0	0	0	82
19	ODISHA	333	781	101	51	0	0	292	1558
20	PUNJAB	1964	2668	13	168	8	4	2780	7605
21	RAJASTHAN	1488	5279	54	432	4	23	490	7770
22	SIKKIM	34	1	0	4	0	0	2	41
23	TAMIL NADU	994	906	2	461	0	3	195	2561
24	TELANGANA	5887	1017	139	42	0	215	121	7421
25	TRIPURA	292	55	23	45	0	0	20	435
26	UTTAR PRADESH	18848	10027	233	929	119	41	419	30616
27	UTTARAKHAND	681	464	14	33	5	25	0	1222
28	WEST BENGAL	696	2234	82	12	0	19	583	3626
	TOTAL (STATES)	48450	42288	2134	6339	137	694	7492	107534
29	A & N ISLANDS	84	0	3	0	0	0	0	87
30	CHANDIGARH	57	101	0	8	1	4	0	171
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
32	DELHI	728	572	180	35	0	13	0	1528
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	26	66	2	6	18	2	26	146
34	LADAKH	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	23	3	2	1	0	0	0	29
	TOTAL (UTs)	936	745	187	50	19	19	26	1982
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	49386	43033	2321	6389	156	713	7518	109516

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 7.1 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 7.2**Persons Released on Parole, Parole Absconders / Arrests during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released on Parole				% share	Parole Absconders				% share	Parole Absconders Arrested				% share
		M	F	Tr.	T		M	F	Tr.	T		M	F	Tr.	T	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	133	5	0	138	0.43	1	0	0	1	0.07	1	0	0	1	0.26
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3	1	0	4	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
4	BIHAR	8	0	0	8	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
5	CHHATTISGARH	964	32	0	996	3.10	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
6	GOA	69	5	0	74	0.23	2	0	0	2	0.15	2	0	0	2	0.51
7	GUJARAT	1959	101	0	2060	6.41	223	3	0	226	16.84	146	3	0	149	38.01
8	HARYANA	2884	87	0	2971	9.25	10	0	0	10	0.75	12	0	0	12	3.06
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	401	13	0	414	1.29	11	0	0	11	0.82	4	0	0	4	1.02
10	JHARKHAND	105	9	0	114	0.35	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
11	KARNATAKA	854	54	0	908	2.83	3	0	0	3	0.22	4	0	0	4	1.02
12	KERALA	812	11	0	823	2.56	7	0	0	7	0.52	0	0	0	0	0.00
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5941	196	0	6137	19.11	10	1	0	11	0.82	3	1	0	4	1.02
14	MAHARASHTRA	3709	125	0	3834	11.94	12	1	0	13	0.97	12	1	0	13	3.32
15	MANIPUR	2	0	0	2	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
17	MIZORAM	12	0	0	12	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
19	ODISHA	42	0	0	42	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
20	PUNJAB	3738	107	0	3845	11.97	119	0	0	119	8.87	2	0	0	2	0.51
21	RAJASTHAN	1646	29	0	1675	5.21	28	0	0	28	2.09	14	0	0	14	3.57
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
23	TAMIL NADU	1314	4	0	1318	4.10	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
24	TELANGANA	453	16	0	469	1.46	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0	0	1	0.26
25	TRIPURA	8	0	0	8	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1479	50	0	1529	4.76	799	3	0	802	59.76	162	2	0	164	41.84
27	UTTARAKHAND	316	7	0	323	1.01	101	0	0	101	7.53	17	0	0	17	4.34
28	WEST BENGAL	2501	132	0	2633	8.20	5	0	0	5	0.37	5	0	0	5	1.28
	TOTAL (STATES)	29353	984	0	30337	94.44	1331	8	0	1339	99.78	385	7	0	392	100.00
29	A & N ISLANDS	13	1	0	14	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
30	CHANDIGARH	248	15	0	263	0.82	2	0	0	2	0.15	0	0	0	0	0.00
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
32	DELHI	1384	66	0	1450	4.51	1	0	0	1	0.07	0	0	0	0	0.00
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	41	0	0	41	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
36	PUDUCHERRY	17	0	0	17	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
	TOTAL (UTs)	1703	82	0	1785	5.56	3	0	0	3	0.22	0	0	0	0	0.00
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	31056	1066	0	32122	100.00	1334	8	0	1342	100.00	385	7	0	392	100.00

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 7.2 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 7.3
Undertrials Released / Transferred during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released on Bail	Acquitted (By Lower Courts)	Released on Appeal (By Higher Courts)	Transferred to Other States	Extradited	Other Releases	Total (Col.3 to 8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	66522	651	0	158	0	0	67331
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	281	2	0	1	0	0	284
3	ASSAM	4063	2	442	132	0	440	5079
4	BIHAR	135647	1378	1677	60	0	281	139043
5	CHHATTISGARH	31656	939	0	95	0	358	33048
6	GOA	771	46	0	0	0	0	817
7	GUJARAT	43886	444	1	96	0	4	44431
8	HARYANA	34126	662	0	568	0	1279	36635
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2835	60	0	17	0	251	3163
10	JHARKHAND	25967	1025	572	478	0	1597	29639
11	KARNATAKA	35306	1153	14	25	0	0	36498
12	KERALA	23976	906	100	156	0	3100	28238
13	MADHYA PRADESH	97607	2249	319	0	0	2904	103079
14	MAHARASHTRA	64614	1282	0	0	0	448	66344
15	MANIPUR	1300	2	0	0	0	0	1302
16	MEGHALAYA	1759	31	0	3	0	1	1794
17	MIZORAM	2997	18	0	0	0	108	3123
18	NAGALAND	1149	59	0	2	0	2	1212
19	ODISHA	54677	989	1294	126	0	309	57395
20	PUNJAB	31194	4260	223	10	0	1225	36912
21	RAJASTHAN	78018	2875	2281	108	0	1309	84591
22	SIKKIM	216	28	0	0	0	0	244
23	TAMIL NADU	65380	2295	0	0	0	413	68088
24	TELANGANA	29943	551	0	323	0	68	30885
25	TRIPURA	2346	221	42	0	0	173	2782
26	UTTAR PRADESH	272300	2971	928	996	0	342	277537
27	UTTARAKHAND	8249	209	0	68	0	84	8610
28	WEST BENGAL	75838	1310	2511	31	0	2783	82473
	TOTAL (STATES)	1192623	26618	10404	3453	0	17479	1250577
29	A & N ISLANDS	464	0	0	0	0	0	464
30	CHANDIGARH	1320	145	0	22	0	1	1488
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	203	5	0	0	0	0	208
32	DELHI	32072	400	0	367	0	0	32839
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4902	87	1	2	0	50	5042
34	LADAKH	10	1	0	0	0	0	11
35	LAKSHADWEEP	95	0	0	0	0	0	95
36	PUDUCHERRY	780	0	0	0	0	0	780
	TOTAL (UTs)	39846	638	1	391	0	51	40927
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1232469	27256	10405	3844	0	17530	1291504

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 7.4**Status of Undertrial Inmates under Section 436A of Cr.P.C. during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of inmates eligible for pre-mature release under Section 436A				Number of inmates released under Section 436A of Cr.P.C.			
		M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	36	0	0	36	22	0	0	22
5	CHHATTISGARH	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	14	0	0	14	2	0	0	2
11	KARNATAKA	6	0	0	6	3	0	0	3
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	191	0	0	191	42	0	0	42
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	995	4	0	999	356	0	0	356
27	UTTARAKHAND	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6
28	WEST BENGAL	26	0	0	26	2	0	0	2
	TOTAL (STATES)	1278	4	0	1282	434	0	0	434
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	8
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	9	0	0	9	8	0	0	8
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1287	4	0	1291	442	0	0	442

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 7.5
Detenues Released during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released on Completion of Detention Period	Released before Completion of Detention Period	Released on Bail	Other Releases	Total Col.3 to 6
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	11	4	0	18
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	1	1	0	0	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	947	1211	275	0	2433
8	HARYANA	7	0	0	0	7
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	22	0	0	1	23
11	KARNATAKA	7	8	3	0	18
12	KERALA	46	36	0	5	87
13	MADHYA PRADESH	170	138	44	114	466
14	MAHARASHTRA	125	11	0	27	163
15	MANIPUR	1	5	0	0	6
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	50	0	18	0	68
19	ODISHA	14	33	0	1	48
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	5	0	48	3	56
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	131	2135	0	30	2296
24	TELANGANA	300	25	0	13	338
25	TRIPURA	1	7	0	0	8
26	UTTAR PRADESH	108	82	21	7	218
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	1938	3703	413	201	6255
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	7	0	0	0	7
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	111	221	0	143	475
34	LADAKH	1	0	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	4	0	17	0	21
	TOTAL (UTs)	123	221	17	143	504
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	2061	3924	430	344	6759

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 7.5 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 7.6
Movement of inmates outside the jail premises during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Visit of Inmates to Courts	Visit of Inmates for Medical Attendance	Inmates taken on remand, etc. during the period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	24336	11364	8516
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	166	72	62
3	ASSAM	50156	15263	6613
4	BIHAR	328421	5091	862
5	CHHATTISGARH	50045	51855	109
6	GOA	2105	3474	451
7	GUJARAT	44494	17996	4500
8	HARYANA	76911	14838	1060
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14153	6128	70
10	JHARKHAND	11889	2055	530
11	KARNATAKA	24255	13378	1828
12	KERALA	23775	25268	3250
13	MADHYA PRADESH	82529	25631	1920
14	MAHARASHTRA	41838	15537	5665
15	MANIPUR	926	845	18
16	MEGHALAYA	2374	790	154
17	MIZORAM	865	476	82
18	NAGALAND	1813	459	17
19	ODISHA	50598	4815	623
20	PUNJAB	48794	7504	1261
21	RAJASTHAN	77364	20455	5194
22	SIKKIM	1628	1028	0
23	TAMIL NADU	65718	36692	1625
24	TELANGANA	26825	12046	1607
25	TRIPURA	10189	3381	332
26	UTTAR PRADESH	176564	9992	3851
27	UTTARAKHAND	20049	2040	113
28	WEST BENGAL	173005	42446	2176
	TOTAL (STATES)	1431785	350919	52489
29	A & N ISLANDS	456	960	52
30	CHANDIGARH	2247	431	15
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	247	597	53
32	DELHI	104252	7846	1871
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9168	1657	3161
34	LADAKH	96	76	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	57	24	6
36	PUDUCHERRY	1403	413	11
	TOTAL (UTs)	117926	12004	5169
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1549711	362923	57658

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 7.6 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 7.7**Types of Inmates Suffering from Mental Illness as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Convicts	Undertrials	Detenues	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	136	67	0	0	203
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6	0	0	0	6
3	ASSAM	124	153	0	0	277
4	BIHAR	49	70	0	0	119
5	CHHATTISGARH	76	56	0	0	132
6	GOA	11	66	0	0	77
7	GUJARAT	125	100	9	0	234
8	HARYANA	69	95	0	0	164
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	12	0	0	15
10	JHARKHAND	94	94	0	0	188
11	KARNATAKA	174	261	1	0	436
12	KERALA	145	139	0	0	284
13	MADHYA PRADESH	401	186	1	0	588
14	MAHARASHTRA	276	275	1	0	552
15	MANIPUR	7	42	0	0	49
16	MEGHALAYA	12	24	0	2	38
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	395	300	0	1	696
20	PUNJAB	34	28	0	1	63
21	RAJASTHAN	204	387	0	0	591
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	7	32	0	0	39
24	TELANGANA	60	26	0	0	86
25	TRIPURA	12	6	0	0	18
26	UTTAR PRADESH	369	1112	26	0	1507
27	UTTARAKHAND	37	14	0	0	51
28	WEST BENGAL	155	280	0	5	440
	TOTAL (STATES)	2981	3825	38	9	6853
29	A & N ISLANDS	13	0	0	0	13
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	167	357	5	0	529
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22	105	0	0	127
34	LADAKH	1	1	0	0	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	203	463	5	0	671
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	3184	4288	43	9	7524

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Chapter 8

Deaths and Illness in Prisons

Chapter – 8

Deaths and Illness in Prisons

Death of a prisoner is always a matter of serious concern for prison administration. Sometimes, such deaths lead to law and order problems.

Deaths in jails have been broadly classified into two categories i.e. Natural deaths and Unnatural deaths.

Natural Deaths

The category Natural Deaths has been divided into deaths due to Ageing and Illness. Illness has been further subcategorized into major causes/diseases such as a)Heart Problems, b)Lung problems, c)Liver problems, d)Kidney problems, e)HIV, f)Cancer, g)Tuberculosis (TB), h)Paralysis, i)Cholera/Diarrhea, j)Schizophrenia with Epilepsy, k)Brain Hemorrhage, l)Intestine Perforation, m)Due to Drugs/Alcohol withdrawal Symptom, n)Others (illness other than the above).

Un-natural Deaths

Unnatural deaths include suicide, murder by inmates, death due to assault by outside elements, death due to firing, death due to negligence or excesses, accidental deaths inside prison, etc.

Suicide under the category Unnatural deaths has been further sub-categorized into the following modes:

Hanging, Poisoning, Self-Inflicted Injury, Drug Overdose, Electrocution and Others.

The Murder by Inmates category of Unnatural deaths has been further sub-categorized into following causes: Firing, Stabbing, In-fighting / Quarrelling and Others.

The Accidental Deaths inside Prison has been further subcategorized into (i) Forces of Nature (Natural Calamity like Earthquake, flood, etc.) and (ii) Forces other than Nature ((a) Snake bite (b) Electrocution (c) Drowning (d) Accidental Fall (e) Burn injuries (f) Road/train accident (g) Drugs / Alcoholic Consumption and (h) Others).

Deaths during 2020

Total of 1,887 prisoners have died, while they were in judicial custody during 2020, in the country, out of which 1,642 were natural deaths and 189 were due to un-natural causes and 56 deaths were reported as causes not known yet (while furnishing the data). Natural deaths accounted for 87.0% (1,642 out of 1,887) and Un-Natural deaths accounted for 10.0% (189 out of 1,887) of the total deaths. Percentage share of different causes of deaths is presented in **Chart 8.1, Table 8.1**.

Natural Deaths

Out of the 1,642 Natural deaths, there were 1,542 deaths due to Illness and 100 deaths due to Ageing. Furthermore, out of the 1,542 deaths due to illness, majority of the deaths were reported under Heart Problems (480), Lung related Ailments (224), Kidney problems (92), Tuberculosis (TB) (65), Cancer (64), Liver related Ailments (61), Brain Hemorrhage (39) and HIV (37) **(Chart 8.2 & 8.3, Table 8.2 & 8.3).**

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of deaths due to natural causes (394) followed by Bihar (119) and Madhya Pradesh (116) during 2020 **(Chart 8.5 & Table 8.2).**

Un-natural Deaths

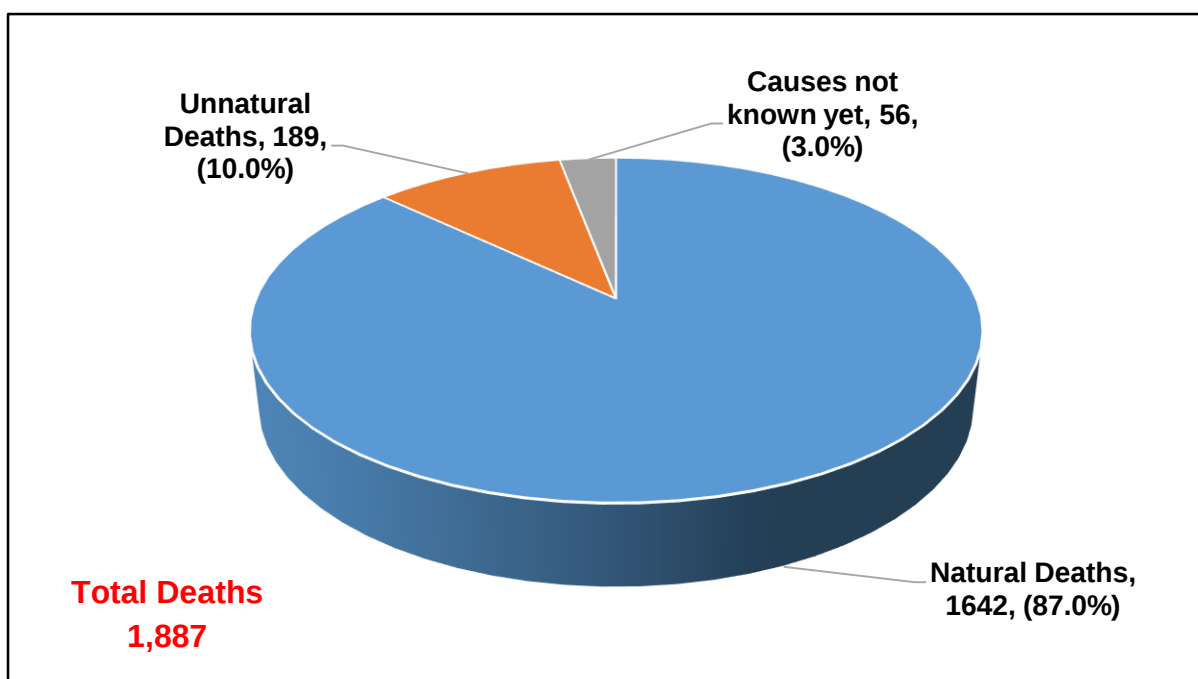
Among 189 un-natural deaths in prisons, Suicide (156) was the predominant cause followed by Accidental Deaths (8), Murder by Inmates (8), Deaths due to Firing (5), Execution (4), Deaths due to Assault by Outside Elements (3), Deaths due to Negligence / Excess (1) and Others (4) **(Chart 8.4, Table 8.4).**

Out of 156 suicides, the predominant mode was Hanging (151) followed by Poisoning (2), Self-Inflicted Injury (1) and Others (2) **(Table 8.5).** Accidental Deaths mostly occurred due to Fall (4), Snake Bite and Drugs/Alcoholic Consumption (1 each) and Others (2) **(Table 8.7).**

Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of unnatural deaths (33) followed by West Bengal (22) and Delhi (20) **(Table 8.4).**

Out of 156 suicides, Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of suicides (28) followed by West Bengal (17), Gujarat and Haryana (11 each) and Madhya Pradesh and Delhi (10 each) during 2020.

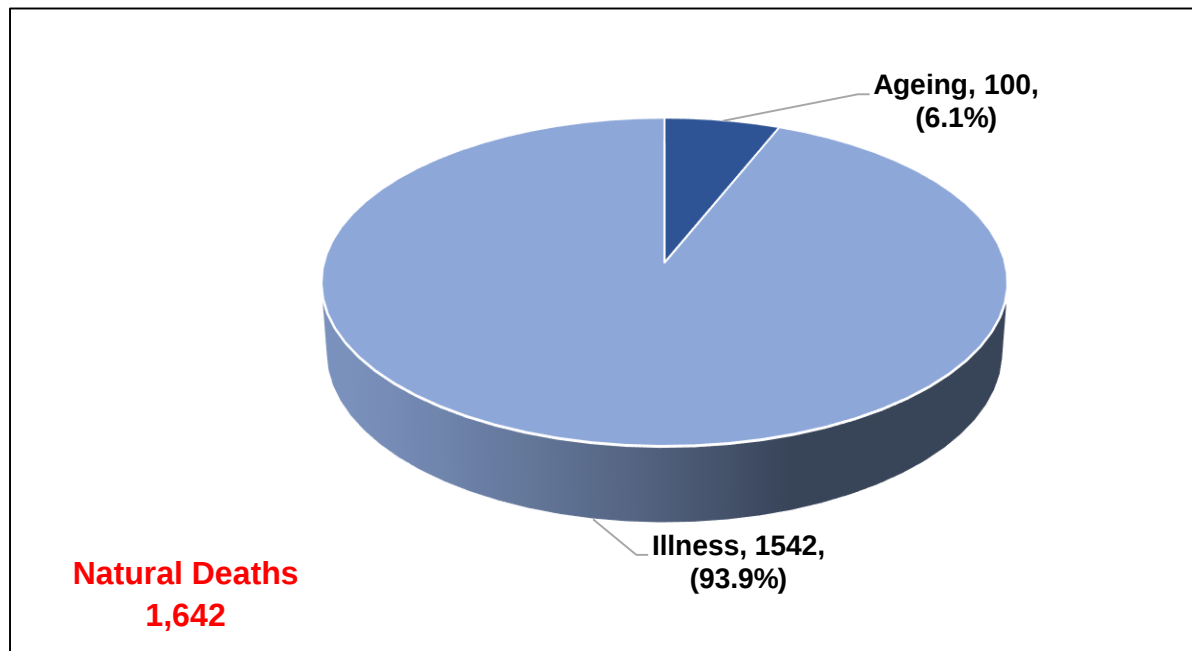
Three Deaths due to Assault by Outside Elements were reported during 2020 **(Table 8.4).**



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Deaths of Prison Inmates due to Natural & Un-natural causes during 2020

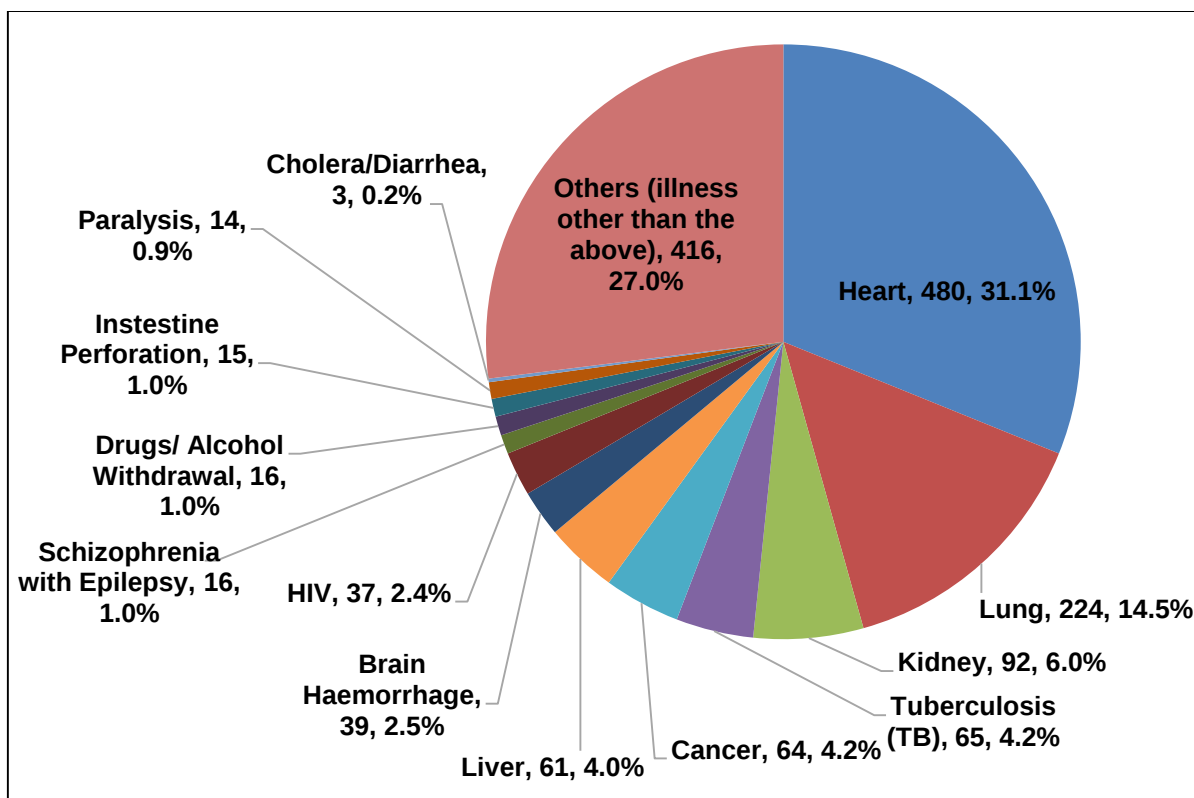
Chart – 8.1



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Deaths of Prison Inmates due to Natural Causes during 2020

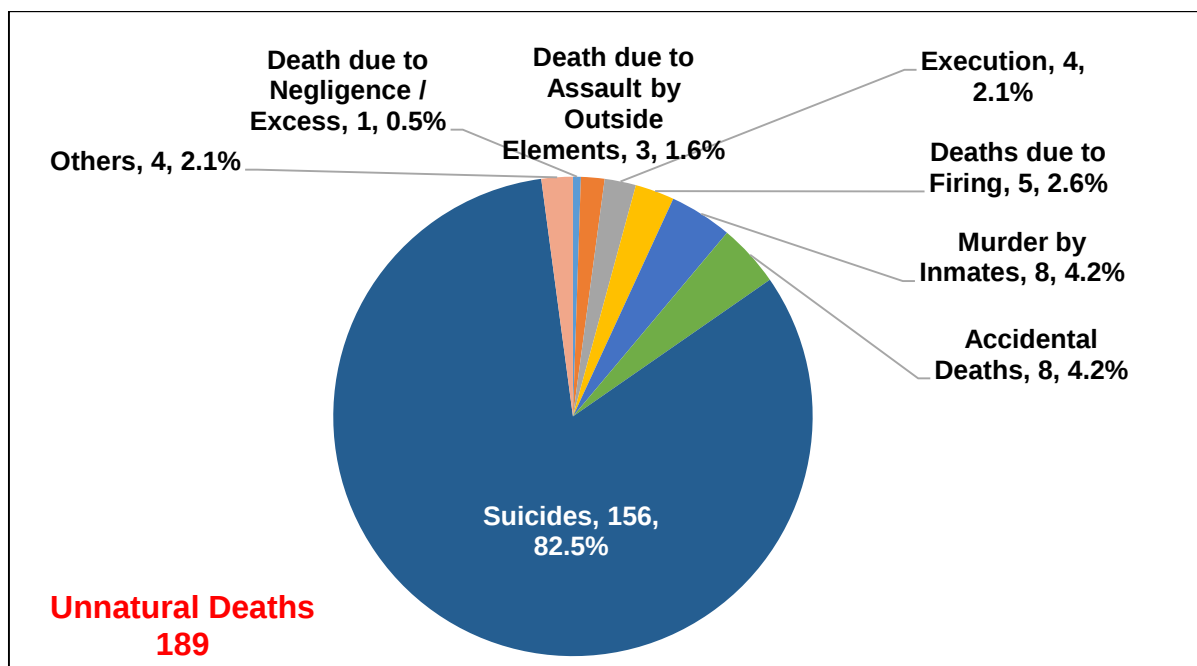
Chart – 8.2



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Deaths of Prison Inmates due to illness during 2020

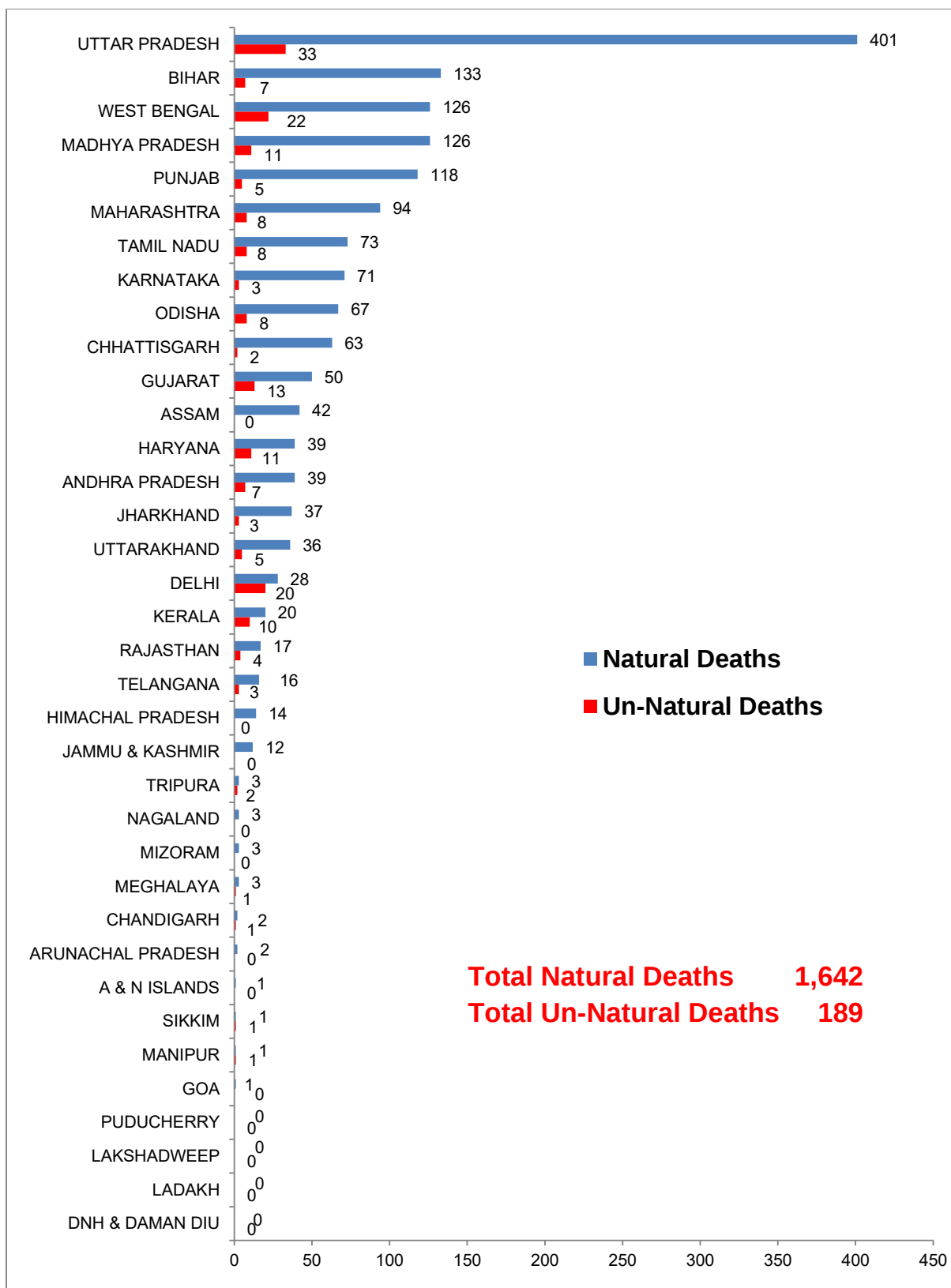
Chart – 8.3



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Deaths of Prison Inmates due to Unnatural Causes during 2020

Chart – 8.4



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

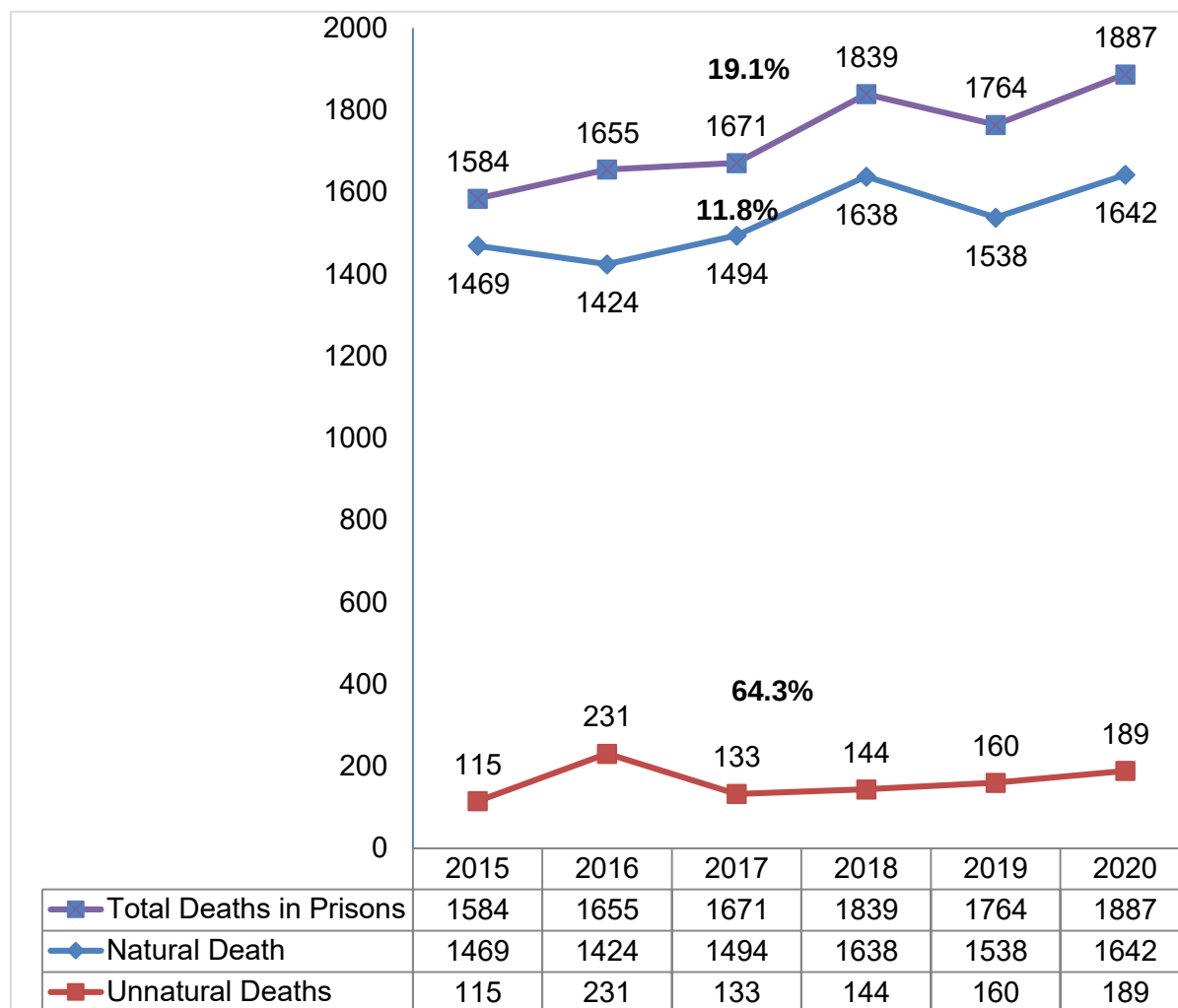
Note: 56 Deaths reported by Rajasthan under 'Causes not known' is not included in the above graph.

State/UT-wise Natural & Unnatural Deaths of Inmates during the year 2020
Chart – 8.5

Deaths (Natural & Un-natural) of Inmates in Jails during 2015-2020

Total of 1,584, 1,655, 1,671, 1,839, 1,764 and 1,887 deaths of

prisoners were reported during the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. All these years, Natural deaths accounted for more than 85% of the total deaths (**Chart 8.6**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Deaths reported under 'Causes Not Known' (44 in 2017, 57 in 2018, 66 in 2019 and 56 in 2020) has been included in Total Deaths.

Trend of Inmates Deaths in Jails during 2015 to 2020

Chart – 8.6

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Table – 8.1
Deaths of inmates in Prisons during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Natural Deaths	Un-Natural Deaths	Cause Not Known	Total Deaths (Col.3 + Col.4 + Col. 5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	39	7	0	46
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	0	0	2
3	ASSAM	42	0	0	42
4	BIHAR	133	7	0	140
5	CHHATTISGARH	63	2	0	65
6	GOA	1	0	0	1
7	GUJARAT	50	13	0	63
8	HARYANA	39	11	0	50
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14	0	0	14
10	JHARKHAND	37	3	0	40
11	KARNATAKA	71	3	0	74
12	KERALA	20	10	0	30
13	MADHYA PRADESH	126	11	0	137
14	MAHARASHTRA	94	8	0	102
15	MANIPUR	1	1	0	2
16	MEGHALAYA	3	1	0	4
17	MIZORAM	3	0	0	3
18	NAGALAND	3	0	0	3
19	ODISHA	67	8	0	75
20	PUNJAB	118	5	0	123
21	RAJASTHAN	17	4	56	77
22	SIKKIM	1	1	0	2
23	TAMIL NADU	73	8	0	81
24	TELANGANA	16	3	0	19
25	TRIPURA	3	2	0	5
26	UTTAR PRADESH	401	33	0	434
27	UTTARAKHAND	36	5	0	41
28	WEST BENGAL	126	22	0	148
	TOTAL (STATES)	1599	168	56	1823
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	0	0	1
30	CHANDIGARH	2	1	0	3
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	28	20	0	48
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12	0	0	12
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	43	21	0	64
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1642	189	56	1887

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 8.1 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 8.2
Natural Deaths in Prisons during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Natural Deaths		
		Ageing	illness	Total Natural Deaths
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	39	39
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	2	2
3	ASSAM	0	42	42
4	BIHAR	14	119	133
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	63	63
6	GOA	0	1	1
7	GUJARAT	0	50	50
8	HARYANA	10	29	39
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	14	14
10	JHARKHAND	0	37	37
11	KARNATAKA	0	71	71
12	KERALA	1	19	20
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	116	126
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	94	94
15	MANIPUR	0	1	1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	3	3
17	MIZORAM	0	3	3
18	NAGALAND	0	3	3
19	ODISHA	0	67	67
20	PUNJAB	18	100	118
21	RAJASTHAN	0	17	17
22	SIKKIM	0	1	1
23	TAMIL NADU	3	70	73
24	TELANGANA	0	16	16
25	TRIPURA	0	3	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	7	394	401
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	36	36
28	WEST BENGAL	37	89	126
	TOTAL (STATES)	100	1499	1599
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	1	1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	2	2
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	28	28
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	12	12
34	LADAKH	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	43	43
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	100	1542	1642

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 8.3
Break-up of Natural Deaths (Illness) in Prisons during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Illness								
		Heart	Lung	Liver	Kidney	HIV	Cancer	TB	Paralysis	Cholera/ Diarrhea
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	17	1	2	6	2	0	0	1	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	ASSAM	12	6	4	6	0	4	4	0	0
4	BIHAR	37	18	13	4	3	3	1	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	18	5	4	2	1	3	5	2	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	16	5	3	5	1	4	6	2	0
8	HARYANA	11	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	13	2	1	10	1	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	16	12	1	1	0	3	3	0	0
12	KERALA	5	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	45	12	2	2	1	7	4	3	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	36	9	2	1	4	3	3	3	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	15	1	1	10	2	5	3	0	1
20	PUNJAB	16	3	6	1	10	0	15	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	3	3	1	1	0	3	1	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	15	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	1
24	TELANGANA	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	114	105	15	20	7	26	11	3	1
27	UTTARAKHAND	16	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	49	21	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	472	218	61	87	34	64	62	14	3
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	4	5	0	4	2	0	3	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	8	6	0	5	3	0	3	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	480	224	61	92	37	64	65	14	3

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 8.3 – Page 1 of 2

Table – 8.3 (Concluded)
Break-up of Natural Deaths (Illness) in Prisons during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Schizophrenia with Epilepsy	Brain Hemorrhage	Intestine Perforation	Drugs/ Alcohol Withdrawal	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	1	0	0	9	39
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	2
3	ASSAM	0	2	0	0	4	42
4	BIHAR	0	7	1	5	27	119
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	1	0	0	22	63
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	GUJARAT	1	1	0	0	6	50
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	14	29
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	0	0	5	14
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	1	0	9	37
11	KARNATAKA	1	1	0	0	33	71
12	KERALA	0	1	0	0	7	19
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1	4	2	0	33	116
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	1	1	1	30	94
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	1	1
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	2	3
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	3	3
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	3
19	ODISHA	4	2	1	2	20	67
20	PUNJAB	0	0	2	4	43	100
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	5	17
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	TAMIL NADU	5	0	0	0	40	70
24	TELANGANA	1	0	0	0	3	16
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	2	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	3	15	5	1	68	394
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	1	2	1	4	36
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	8	89
	TOTAL (STATES)	16	38	15	14	401	1499
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	1	1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	1	2
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	1	0	2	7	28
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	6	12
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	1	0	2	15	43
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	16	39	15	16	416	1542

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 8.4**Un-Natural Deaths of prisoners in Prisons during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Suicide	Execution	Murder by Inmates	Deaths due to Assault by Outside Elements	Deaths due To Firing	Deaths due to Negligence / Excess by Jail Personnel	Accidental Deaths	Others	Total Un-Natural Deaths
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	7
5	CHHATTISGARH	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	11	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	13
8	HARYANA	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12	KERALA	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
14	MAHARASHTRA	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
15	MANIPUR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	MEGHALAYA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
20	PUNJAB	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
21	RAJASTHAN	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
22	SIKKIM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	TAMIL NADU	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
24	TELANGANA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
25	TRIPURA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	UTTAR PRADESH	28	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	33
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
28	WEST BENGAL	17	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	22
	TOTAL (STATES)	145	0	5	1	5	1	7	4	168
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	10	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	20
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	11	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	21
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	156	4	8	3	5	1	8	4	189

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 8.5**Mode of Suicide by Prison Inmates during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Hanging	Poisoning	Self Inf. Injury	Drug Overdose	Electrocution	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	CHHATTISGARH	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	10	1	0	0	0	0	11
8	HARYANA	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
12	KERALA	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
13	MADHYA PRADESH	9	0	1	0	0	0	10
14	MAHARASHTRA	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
15	MANIPUR	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	MEGHALAYA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
20	PUNJAB	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
21	RAJASTHAN	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
22	SIKKIM	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	TAMIL NADU	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
24	TELANGANA	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
25	TRIPURA	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	UTTAR PRADESH	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	WEST BENGAL	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
	TOTAL (STATES)	140	2	1	0	0	2	145
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	151	2	1	0	0	2	156

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 8.6**Mode of Murder of Prisoners by Inmates in Jails during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Firing	Stabbing	In-Fighting/ Quarrelling	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	1	0	0	0	1
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	1	0	1
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	2	1	3
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	1	0	3	1	5
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	2	1	0	3
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	2	1	0	3
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1	2	4	1	8

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 8.7

Accidental Deaths of Prisoners in Jails during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Accidental Deaths due to Forces of Nature	Forces other than Nature									Total Accidental Deaths (Col.3 + Col.12)
			Snake Bite	Electrocution	Drowning	Accidental Fall	Burn Injuries	Road/ Train Accident	Drugs/ Alcoholic Consumption	Others	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	7	7
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	8	8

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Chapter 9

Jail-Breaks, Escapes & Firing in Prisons

Chapter-9

Jail Breaks, Escapes & Firing in Prison

Prison administration is an important component of criminal justice system, which mainly focuses on correctional services that can change and reform the convicts so that they can live in the normal society. In spite of all correctional procedures and measures, some offenders tend to escape, tend to breach peace inside jails and tend to commit offences habitually. These offenders spoil the atmosphere of prisons.

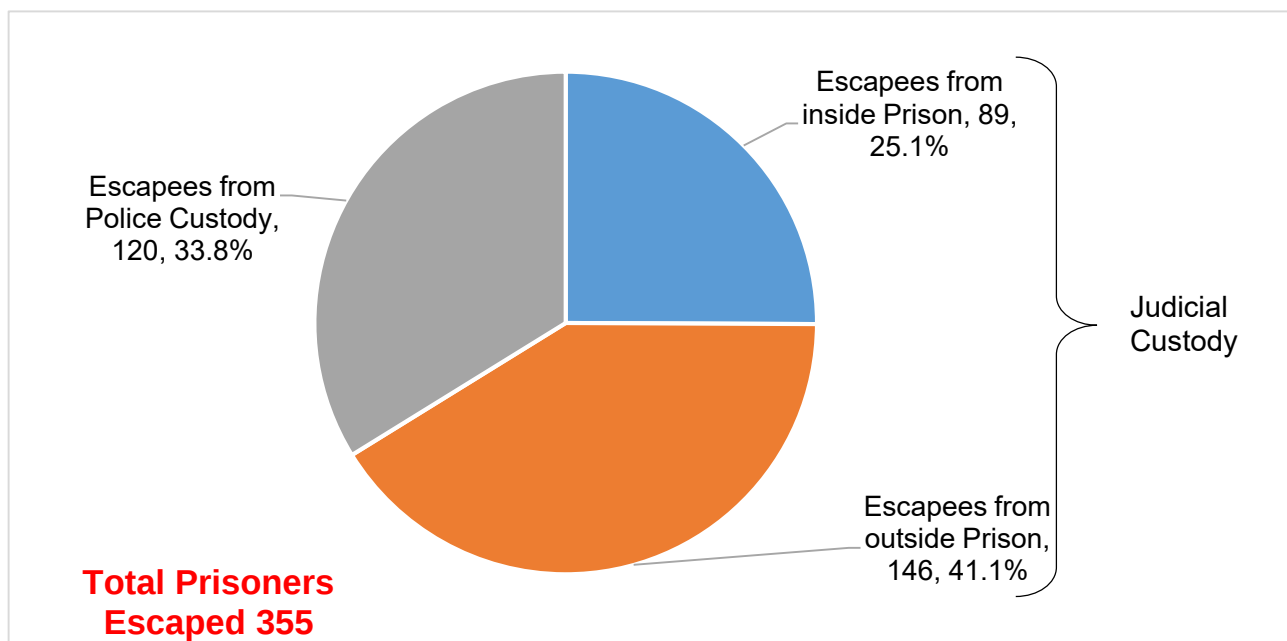
Escapes

During the year 2020, 355 prisoners were reported as escaped from judicial custody. Out of 355 prisoners escaped, 89 prisoners escaped from inside prison premises and 146 prisoners escaped while they were outside prison premises (**Chart 9.1**). State of West Bengal has reported escape of 32 prisoners while they were outside prison

premises followed by Rajasthan (31) and Punjab (13).

Apart from escape from Judicial Custody, 120 prisoners escaped from Police Custody. Highest of such escape from police custody was reported by Rajasthan (20) followed by West Bengal (18) and Gujarat (12).

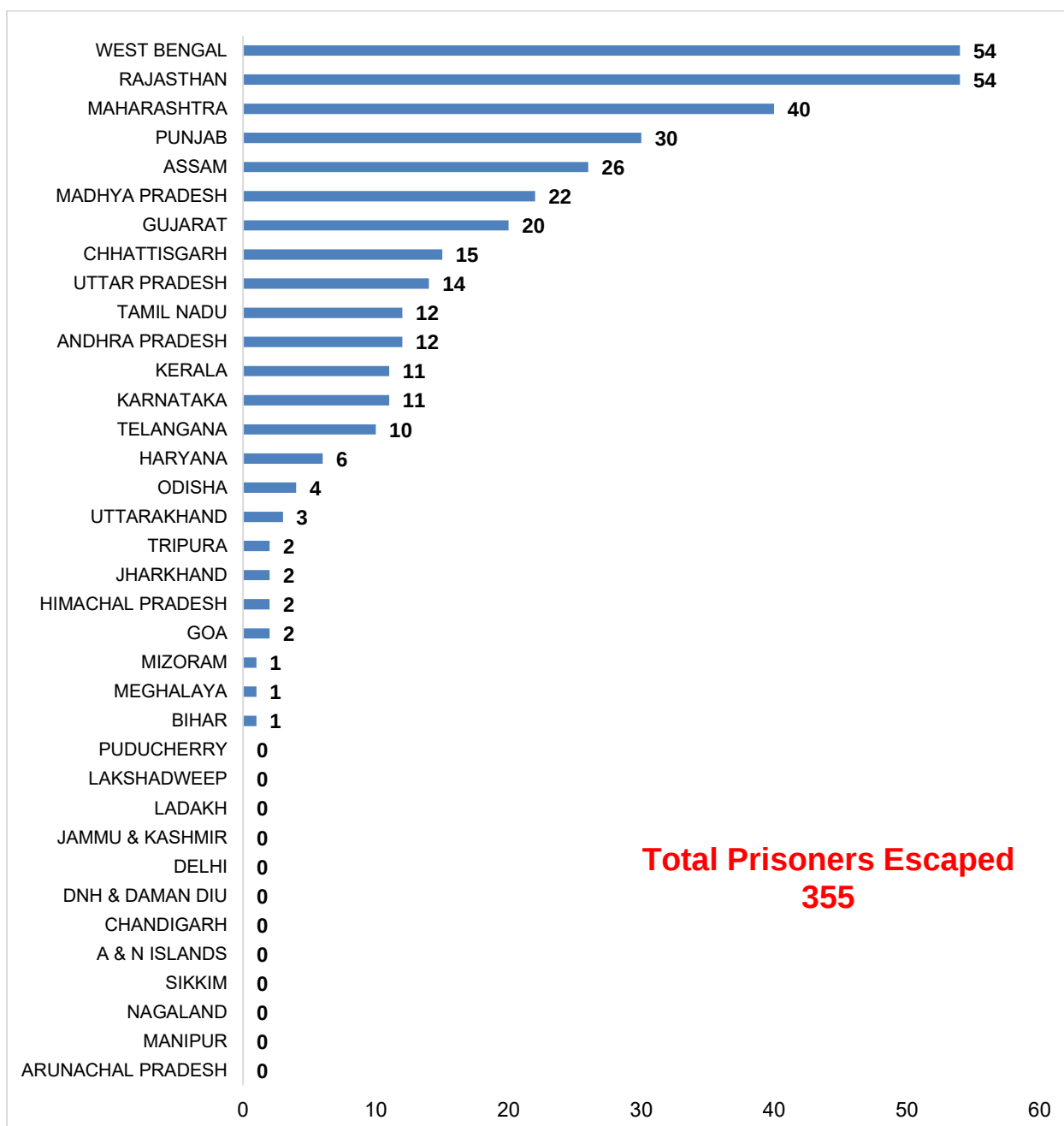
During the year 2020, a total of 355 persons escaped from lawful custody (Police, Judicial custody) (**Chart 9.1**) and 152 such persons got arrested again. Highest of such re-arrest in percentage terms took place in Karnataka (109.1%) followed by Uttarakhand (100.0%), Telangana (90.0%) and Gujarat (85.0%). However, no prisoner was reported as escaped out of lawful custody from 12 States/UTs. State/UT-wise such escape details are presented in **Chart 9.2 & Table 9.1**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Types of Escapes by Prisoners during the year 2020

Chart – 9.1



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Prisoners Escaped during the year 2020

Chart – 9.2

Re-arrest

During the year 2020, 152 escapees got re-arrested. Most of such re-arrests took place in Rajasthan (32) followed by Maharashtra (29) and Gujarat (17).

Jail Breaks

Jail breaks are escapes or attempt to escape after committing an injury. A total of 30 jail break incidents were reported during the year 2020. State of Rajasthan has reported (22) such incidents. The details may be seen in **Table 9.2**.

Clashes

A total of 160 clashes/group clashes inside jails were reported during the year 2020. Highest of such clashes were reported by Delhi (54) followed by Punjab (43) and Madhya Pradesh (36).

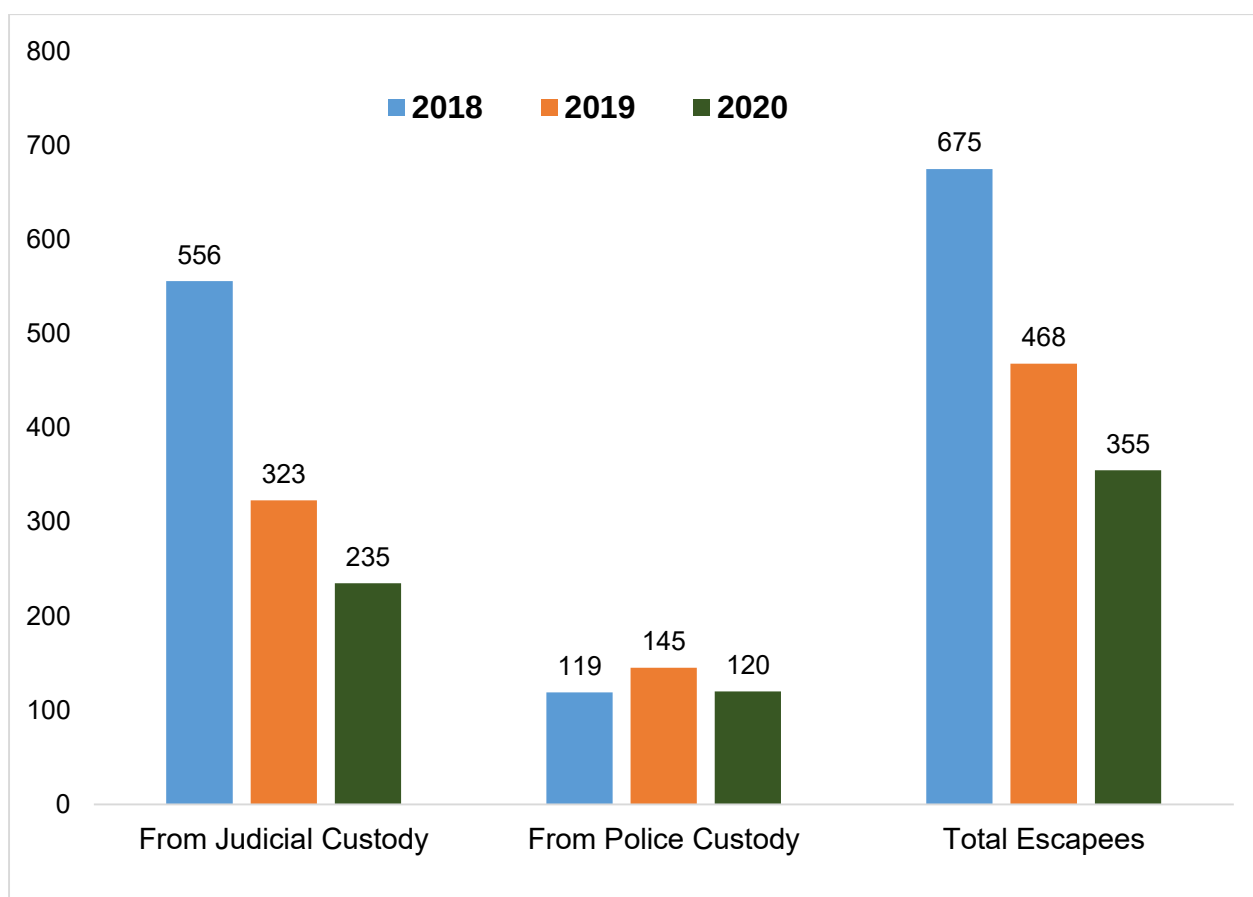
A total of 166 persons consisting of 154 prisoners and 12 jail officials got injured in such clashes and 4 prisoners died in such clashes (**Table 9.2 & 9.3**).

Firing

During the year 2020, two firing incidence was reported from Bihar & West Bengal, in which, two inmate died. (**Table 9.2**).

Trend of Inmates Escaped

A total of 675, 468 and 355 prisoners were reported as escaped from the lawful custody during the years 2018, 2019 & 2020 respectively (**Chart 9.3**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Trend of Inmates Escaped during 2018 to 2020

Chart – 9.3

○○○ ○○○ ○○○

Table - 9.1
Details of Escapees during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Judicial Custody		Escapees from Police Custody	Total Escapees (Col.3+4+5)	Re-arrested Escapees
		Escapees from inside Prison	Escapees from outside Prison			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	4	8	12	4
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	2
3	ASSAM	15	11	0	26	0
4	BIHAR	0	1	0	1	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	6	9	15	3
6	GOA	2	0	0	2	0
7	GUJARAT	3	5	12	20	17
8	HARYANA	0	1	5	6	1
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0	1	2	1
10	JHARKHAND	0	1	1	2	1
11	KARNATAKA	1	8	2	11	12
12	KERALA	5	6	0	11	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	9	3	22	9
14	MAHARASHTRA	22	7	11	40	29
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	1	0	1	0
17	MIZORAM	1	0	0	1	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	2	2	0	4	3
20	PUNJAB	10	13	7	30	3
21	RAJASTHAN	3	31	20	54	32
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	2	1	9	12	9
24	TELANGANA	0	1	9	10	9
25	TRIPURA	1	1	0	2	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	4	5	5	14	6
27	UTTARAKHAND	3	0	0	3	3
28	WEST BENGAL	4	32	18	54	8
	TOTAL (STATES)	89	146	120	355	152
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	89	146	120	355	152

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table - 9.2
Incidence of Jail breaks, Clashes / Group clashes and Firing in jail
during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Incidence of		
		Jail Break	Clashes / Group Clashes	Firing in Jail
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	4	1
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	2	1	0
8	HARYANA	0	4	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	7	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1	36	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	2	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	2	43	0
21	RAJASTHAN	22	1	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	3	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	1	0
28	WEST BENGAL	2	3	1
	TOTAL (STATES)	30	105	2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	54	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	1	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	55	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	30	160	2

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

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Table - 9.3
Incidence of deaths and injuries in clashes / group clashes in jails
during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Clashes / Group Clashes					
		Injured			Killed		
		Inmate	Jail Personnel	Total	Inmate	Jail Personnel	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	1	0	1	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	1	0	1
8	HARYANA	3	0	3	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	10	0	10	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	19	0	19	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	2	0	2	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	41	0	41	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	3	0	3	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	12	5	17	1	0	1
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	0	2	1	0	1
28	WEST BENGAL	2	1	3	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	95	6	101	3	0	3
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	58	6	64	1	0	1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	0	1	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	59	6	65	1	0	1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	154	12	166	4	0	4

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Chapter 10

Rehabilitation and Welfare of Prisoners

Chapter – 10

Rehabilitation and Welfare of Prisoners

The reformation and rehabilitation of offenders is the ultimate objective of the prison administration. In pursuance to meet this objective, many States/UTs under direction and supervision of Central Government have been taking number of initiatives in the field of rehabilitation and welfare of prison inmates.

Central Government through Ministry of Home Affairs is running various schemes not only for improvement of prison infrastructure with emphasis on hygiene condition, but also organizing national as well as international conferences on correctional administration for sensitization of prison staff. The Ministry of Home Affairs has framed 'Model Prison Manual (2016)'.

As prison is State subject, hence overall supervision and management of prisons is under direct control of States/UTs. Various good practices adopted/shared by the States/UTs have been summarised under following two broad heads:

- A. Rehabilitation and welfare
- B. Grievances

A. Rehabilitation and welfare

Some good initiatives adopted and as furnished by States/UTs towards rehabilitation and welfare of prisoners are summarised below under following head:

I. Education

Educating jail inmates not only provides a corrective approach to the psyche of the offender but also goes a long way in developing a responsive and respectful attitude in them towards the society.

A total of 82,186 prisoners had been educated in the country during the year 2020. Out of the total prisoners educated, 33,006 prisoners were provided Elementary education, 32,897 prisoners were provided Adult education, 11,347 prisoners were provided higher education and 4,936 prisoners were educated in the field of Computers (**Table 10.1**).

The States of Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu has reported that 7,495, 4,582 and 3,933 prisoners were educated in the field of Elementary education. The States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have reported that 7,860, 4,353 and 4,071 prisoners were educated in the field of Adult education. The States of Gujarat, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh have reported that 1,464, 1,422 and 1,155 prisoners were educated in field of Higher education. State/ UT wise such details may be seen in **Table 10.1**.

A snapshot of good initiatives undertaken and as furnished by States/UTs in the field of education is detailed as below:

(i) Educational Program in States

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** Teachers are appointed in some of the Jails to impart Primary and Secondary education to make all prisoners literate. Graduate and Post-Graduate courses are being imparted by Open Universities i.e. Andhra University, National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Ambedkar University and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) etc. Special remission is being awarded to those prisoners who are successful in exams to encourage the education in prisons.

Computer labs are established in all Central Prisons and Special Prison for Women for imparting basic Computer education to the prisoners.

2. **Assam:** Jail School is available to provide basic education. For higher education, study centre of Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) and IGNOU is available.
3. **Bihar:** Elementary education, Secondary education, Senior Secondary Education and Higher education are being provided to the prisoners through IGNOU & NIOS. National Open School (NIOS) and IGNOU are working properly in jails to provide higher education and much more. Total number of admissions in NIOS and IGNOU were 84 and 14 respectively. Nearly 783 illiterate prisoners were educated. Literacy Programme has

been organized. Many Prisoners have learnt to read & write.

4. **Chhattisgarh:** In Chhattisgarh State, apart from making the prisoners literate, education is being provided from primary to higher education. Centres of IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University) have been established in Central jails in the State to impart higher education to the prisoners.
5. **Gujarat:** Education facilities are being provided in all the Jails of the State. Two inmates of Bharuch District Jail, who passed the examination in Std-12, were honoured with certificate.
6. **Haryana:** IGNOU Centres have been set up in the Central Jails in Ambala, Hisar-I, Hisar-II and District Jails in Bhiwani, Faridabad, Sirsa, Karnal, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Jind, Sonapat & Yamunanagar to enable the prison inmates to study and acquire higher qualifications after 10+2 so that they may explore better employment opportunities after their release from the jails. Further, National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) Centres have been opened in all jails (except Palwal and Rewari which are very small and have population of 30 to 50 prisoners only) to enable the prison inmates to get education upto 10+2 level. No admission fee, examination fee or study fee is charged from the prisoners by IGNOU and NIOS.

- 7. Jammu & Kashmir:** Prisoners are being provided opportunities to pursue education through distance learning. Adult literacy classes are also being held in jails. The prisoners are allowed to appear in examinations conducted by Jammu & Kashmir Board of School Education (JKBOSE)/ University.
- 8. Jharkhand:** Adult Literacy Programme for illiterate prisoners and Sarva-Siksha Abhiyaan for the dropouts (Class 1 to 8) are being provided to prisoners. Secondary & Senior-Secondary Examination for 10th & 12th through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) are being held in examination Centres in the Prisons. Higher Education through IGNOU in Central Jails, Ranchi, Dumka & District Jail Deoghar are also being provided. Computer Literacy Programme for prisoners is also being conducted in jails.
- 9. Madhya Pradesh:** Literacy programmes are being conducted to enable the illiterate prisoners to read and write. Prisoners are encouraged to pursue their education up to Degree and PG Level.
- 10. Nagaland:** Basic literacy programme and spoken English classes for prisoners are present.
- 11. Odisha:** Willing and eligible inmates are allowed to pursue higher studies of their own choice in collaboration with dignified educational organizations like IGNOU/ National Institute of Open Schooling/ State Institute of Open Schooling/ Odisha State Open University, to facilitate their rehabilitation after release/ expiry of their sentence. Many inmates were successful in the examinations conducted by such Boards/ Universities securing good marks during the year 2020 which will help them for a better future after release.
- 12. Punjab:** Various educational courses under NIOS and IGNOU are being conducted.
- 13. Rajasthan:** Literacy programs are being conducted for the illiterate prisoners. Prisoners are encouraged to pursue their education through Open School System and Open University up to Degree and PG Level.
- 14. Tamil Nadu:** To achieve 100% literacy amongst the prison inmates, a programme has been launched in co-ordination with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and the Education Department of Tamil Nadu. Indira Gandhi National Open University is also conducting various courses for the benefit of the prisoners.
- 15. Telangana:** Basic Education is provided to all the illiterate prisoners under the "Vidyadana Yojana". Higher Education, Graduation and Post-Graduation is provided through the Distance Education programme from Dr. Ambedkar Open University.

16. Uttar Pradesh: District Jail Kanpur Dehat is the study centre of IGNOU since 2017. In the current session, 35 prisoners have taken admission in various courses in the trade of Plumber and Electrician, 25 prisoners were trained under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).

17. Uttarakhand: IGNOU and NIOS centre are available for secondary, senior secondary, graduate and post graduate education.

18. Delhi: 'Padho aur Padhao' scheme (Learn and Teach scheme) an initiative that has been organized by the welfare department where almost 200+ inmates took part who were completely illiterate and also didn't have any idea of basic education. Inmates who were educated however didn't have knowledge of English and fluent conversation were trained to be confident and have command in the language. In a similar manner Urdu spoken and written program was conducted for a certain number of inmates. Both adult and formal education arrangements have been made for prisoners. Educational activities are looked after with the help of Government resources as well as NGO's participation. Study Centres of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi and National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Delhi are established at Tihar Prisons.

(ii) Library Facility in Prisons

1. Andhra Pradesh: To achieve the objectives of reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners, there is a need for the exposure of prison inmates to library services. Recognizing the need, Libraries are established in all Central Prisons and District Prisons to develop their literacy skills, personal and cultural interests, as well as life-long learning.

In recent times, Digital Libraries have been established at all the Central Prisons.

Book Deposit Centres are also established in Prisons in coordination with Department of Public Libraries, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Under this scheme, the District Granthalaya Samstha will give Rs.1,000/- every month to the Jails to purchase newspapers including one English Newspaper. They will also supply 25 books for every 15 days on rotation basis which are replaced with new books after 15 days. This enables Prisoners to access and read huge variety of books and acquire vast knowledge.

2. Assam: Library Facility is available with multilingual books.

3. Gujarat: In response to the appeal for donating books and magazines for libraries of jails made to various prominent Institutes/ individuals, jail libraries were enriched with 1,28,019 books and 11,771

magazines in the year 2017 which are being used by the prisoners every year.

4. **Madhya Pradesh:** Library facility is provided to prisoners.
5. **Nagaland:** Library facility is provided to prisoners.
6. **Sikkim:** Regular supply of newspapers and materials of entertainment to the prisoner's barracks and access to Prison library.
7. **Uttar Pradesh:** Library facility is there in some prisons of the state.
8. **Delhi:** Library facility with newspapers, magazines, books and computers etc. is provided to the prisoners. Donation of books by NGOs is encouraged and welcomed.

The e-libraries are being established in Delhi Jails for the benefit of prisoners.

II. Health

State/UTs have taken various measures to improve health care and sanitation, promote Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Yoga and Meditation among prison inmates. A snapshot of such initiatives, as furnished by the States/UTs is detailed as below:

(i) Health Care & Sanitation

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** All the Central Prisons and District Jails are having

full-fledged hospitals with full time medical officers & supporting staff. At the time of admission, all the prisoners are subjected to medical screening as per the guidelines issued by the NHRC. Prisoners requiring specialized treatment are referred to outside hospitals. Local Government Hospital Medical Officers are visiting the Special Sub Jails and Sub Jails twice a week, to screen the prisoners and to provide required treatment to them.

RO Water Plants have been installed in all the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh to provide purified drinking water to the prisoners and prevent them from water-borne diseases.

Medical Camps are also organized in the Prisons by the voluntary Organizations.

To cater to the medical needs of the prisoners of Central Prison, Rajamahendravaram, 58 bedded full-fledged Hospital was constructed under State Plan Scheme. Necessary Medical equipment was provided to the Hospital from Prison Development Board Fund.

To protect the health of prisoners from the usage of adulterated edible oil, Prison Department has established its own "Ground Nut Oil Pulverizing Unit" at District Jail, Ananthapuramu. Quality edible oil is produced and supplied to all the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh and for sale in open market also.

2. **Assam:** Periodic check of HIV and TB among prisoners is done and their treatment is ensured.
3. **Bihar:** Hygiene & sanitation in whole prison is maintained.
4. **Gujarat:** Health check-up of all prisoners is done every week by Medical Officer.

Many mega Medical camps organized in the year 2020 in Godhra Sub Jail.

5. **Haryana:** 36 posts of Medical officers have been sanctioned for the Jails of Haryana State for providing best health and medical facilities to the inmates confined in the Jails. The Health Department, Haryana has been requested for filling up the posts of Medical Officers and Para-medical staff like Pharmacist, Lab Technician, Nurse, ECG Technician, Radiologist etc. as per existing vacancies.
6. **Jammu & Kashmir:** Psychotherapy and cognitive behavioural therapies for inmates suffering from mental maladies and sleep disorders.
7. **Madhya Pradesh:** Regular medical check-up camps are organized for prisoners.
8. **Nagaland:** Awareness programme and counselling on HIV/AIDS & TB are organised for prisoners.
9. **Rajasthan:** Every prisoner on admission is medically examined and classified according to the

existing rule. Utmost care is being taken in providing treatment to the sick prisoners. Jails have been provided with in-house hospitals with proper medical staff.

At central prisons, sewerage treatment plants have been constructed.

10. **Sikkim:** Regular blood and sputum testing is carried for early detection and treatment of diseases like T.B., Hepatitis, STDs, HIV+ cases.

The prisoners suffering from Tuberculosis are segregated and provided with high protein/ special diet of egg and milk besides green vegetables. The diabetic prisoners are also provided with special diet. All treatment and surgeries are done at the cost of prison.

The convicts above the age of 60 years are treated as senior citizen and are taken out every day for strolling around in the prison premises to keep them out of depression and keep them healthy. Their health screening is carried out at regular interval and proper care is taken.

11. **Tamil Nadu:** As a health care measure, smoking and use of tobacco have been banned in the Prisons. Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers (ICTC) are established in all the Central Prisons for checking prevalence of AIDS among inmates. The inmates of Central Prisons are subjected to

undergo H.I.V. test after due counselling.

21 types of Life Saving Medical Equipment are installed in 9 Central Prisons, 5 Special Prisons for Women and Borstal School, Pudukkottai and in 35 Ambulances.

With a view to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases among the prisoners, usage of knife for shaving has been stopped. Now two disposable shaving razors are provided to the prisoners once in a month at a cost of Rs. 43.68 lakh per annum.

In addition to the above measures, existing sanitation facilities have been improved in Prisons at a cost of Rs. 3.60 crore to protect the prisoners from any communicable disease.

Further, Government has sanctioned Rs. 1240.10 lakh for the improvement of sanitation facilities in Prison.

As prolonged consumption of ground nut oil which contains surplus fat causes health issues to the prisoners, the Government have ordered to use refined Sunflower Oil for preparation of food for the prisoners for six days from Monday to Saturday and to use Gingelly Oil on Sunday.

Reverse Osmosis Plant with accessories with a capacity of 1000 liters per hour are installed in 9 Central Prisons and 500 liters per

hour in 3 Special Prisons for Women at Puzhal, Vellore and Tiruchirappalli.

The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 380.27 lakh towards the establishment of Sewage Treatment Plants in Central Prison Coimbatore, Trichy, Salem and Cuddalore through Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation and the work is in progress.

12.Uttar Pradesh: Various health camps were organised in the jails of the State.

13.Delhi: Following steps have been taken in Delhi prisons in the field of Health and Sanitation:

- Airy and well-ventilated barracks and cells
- Healthy and nutritious food with prescribed calories prepared in hygienic conditions in kitchens.
- Pure and safe drinking water through Reverse Osmosis System.
- Zero garbage and extremely high level of hygienic conditions.
- Creative Art Therapy, which is psycho-therapeutic in nature, is used in several settings. In respect to prison setting, the therapy serves as a reformatory process in several ways. Firstly and

most importantly, it helps to express, channelize and ventilate himself. One has to keep in mind that anyone convicted or otherwise exiled from the rest of the world is initially bound to have tremendous anger, aggression, sense of helplessness, hopelessness and emotional problems. Therefore, by encouraging and promoting Creative Art, the individual is able to release his pent up emotions and realize his worth as 'self' having a positive desire of improving himself both consciously and unconsciously.

- Counseling for depressed inmates was started by Mental Health Association and is running successfully; whereby depressed inmates are being counseled by the counselors. This is done on daily basis except on Sundays and holidays.

The following are the basic features of medical facilities being provided to the prisoners:-:

- There are total 2 R.M.O, 112 Medical Officers, 31 Pharmacists, 9 Lab Tech./Lab Attendant and total 192 Other Medical Staff deputed for Prison Health Care.
- Prisoners are referred to various specialty & Super Specialty hospitals for providing care as per standing orders. Nodal Officers are designated in 14 Hospitals of GNCTD and Safdarjung Hospital where the prison inmates in need are referred. Also, specialist Doctors in 5 Specialties are visiting Central Jail Tihar to provide the services. This has minimized outside referral.
- Committee to examine terminally ill patients has been running efficiently providing for specific medical attention to the needy patients.
- One 120 bedded Hospital with medicine, surgery, TB and Psychiatry Wards and 120 bedded De-Addiction Center (ISO Certification) are running efficiently. Other De-addiction programmes like Alcoholic Anonymous are also being run under close supervision of Senior Specialist.
- Mental Health Department is functioning for streamlining and effective delivery of mental health services.
- Psychiatric Emergency Services in CJ Hospital are available round the clock.

Casualty has been upgraded exclusively for Psychiatry patients and addicted patients on withdrawal symptoms.

- Oral Substitution Therapy (OST) started in CJH. It helps in preventing spread of HIV amongst drug abusers particularly injection drug users. OST in Delhi Prisons will help the long term drug addicts to effectively cope with their habit of addiction so that they can live a normal life in the society and once they are able to leave their habit of drug addiction, it will help in prevention of crime as well.
- Isolation ward for TB patients and other infective patients in CJH has been currently functioning.
- Physiotherapy:
Physiotherapy services started in CJ-1 to CJ-10 with posting of two physiotherapists from H & FW Department. SRPM (NGO) is providing physiotherapy services in CJ-04.
- DOTS therapy is being provided at all dispensaries of Central Jail as per RNTCP.
- Round the clock emergency services are available in all Jails.
- A minor OT is also being operated in Central Jail Hospital for minor surgical procedures.
- Fully Automatic Equipped Laboratories are functioning at Central Jail Hospital for Investigation facilities in the fields of Biochemistry, Pathology etc.
- X-Ray and ECG Facility are available in Central Jail Hospital & Dispensaries of all Jails.
- Pulse Polio Immunization Programme are being carried regularly as per pulse polio schedule of Delhi Government in Central Jail No-06.
- Disposal of bio medical waste is done as per rule of Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- Special Medical Diet for the HIV/ AIDS, tuberculosis and other deserving inmates is being provided as per the standing orders.
- Human Resources: Overall strength of Medical & Paramedical Staff has improved with recruitment of

residents and engagement of retired employees as consultant.

- There are dental units and Ayush Centre (Ayurvedic and Unani Centre) for prisoners.
- Anti-Retroviral Therapy (A.R.T.) Center is also being run with the assistance of NACO/DSACS. Screening of all inmates for HIV started in all Jails CJ-1 to CJ-10. Once found positive, inmates are sent to newly started center at Central Jail Tihar for confirmation and retro viral therapy. Referral to outside hospital for ART Treatment from Tihar Complex has completely stopped.
- NDTB center (New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre) is a framework for TB care in Prisons. Active surveillance of the tuberculosis patients is being done in close assistance of the NDTB Center. This project was started for identification of asymptomatic T.B patients by CBNAT.

Central jail Hospital, Tihar consists of

- Medicine/ Psychiatry Casualty.
- Behaviour Therapy Ward
- Medicine ward
- Surgery ward
- Tuberculosis ward
- De-Addiction Centre

- ART Clinic
- One Medical Officer In-charge, Specialist Psychiatry, Specialist Pathology, Medical
- For monitoring of health one Govt. Dispensary is available in Tihar Residential complex
- Officer, Dental Junior Resident, Junior Resident and various Senior Residents (Medicine, Psychiatry, Skin, ENT, Orthopaedics and Pathology department) to take care of various health needs of inmates, round 'O' clock (24 hours).
- Nursing officers and other Para Medical staffs are working in difference shifts (24hours) to assist and to give efficient nursing care to all the ill inmates.
- Daily OPD services are running in wards as per need to give OPD consultations
- Full-fledged Pathology / Biochemistry Laboratory with automatic machines
- Provision of X-Ray is available along with in house patient
- Fully functional ART centre with one dedicated trained Medical Officer is provisioned.
- Proposed Improvisation in Central Jail hospital in care giving
- State of the art-new physiotherapy centre with all equipments is to be operationalize soon
- Dental X-Ray attached with Dental chair will be made available

The best practices adopted in respect of hygiene, few salient points are follows:

- Proper hand washing practice is being followed at the level of all the staff at frequent intervals
- Floors are mopped with disinfecting solution at least twice daily
- To ensure cleaning of toilet area, Housekeeping check lists have been posted at strategic locations
- Regular facility rounds are taken by casualty/ward in-charge along with infection control nurse to check Bio-medical waste is being handed/segregated as per prevailing Biomedical waste guidelines
- Daily bed sheets are being changed in area wherever applicable
- Water tanks/ R.O. units are arranged to be cleaned at regular intervals

Proposed action to be taken to maintain high level of hygiene

- Regular and frequent training of staff / sevadar for Bio-medical waste management and hand hygiene practice
- Infection control nursing officer will be empowered to make daily round of hospital (casualty+ wards + DAC) and submitted report to the Medical Officer In-charge in terms of hygiene
- Regular R.O. water analysis by authorized agency to ensure quality of drinking water and keep a record of its servicing.

14. Puducherry: The health camp such as Eye camp, Dental camp and General camp for all diseases were conducted regularly by the Jail Department, Puducherry for the prisoners. While admission to the Prison, the prisoners are fully screened by the Jail General Medical Officer. If the symptoms of any disease such as HIV and T.B symptoms were diagnosed, the particular prisoner is referred to the Government General Hospital / JIPMER for further treatment.

Clean drinking water is provided to the prisoners and necessary sewage plants are provided for sanitation facilities. Clean toilet and bathrooms are provided in each cell separately.

(ii) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

- 1. Andhra Pradesh:** Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched in the year 2014. It is being observed in the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh in true spirit since its launching. During this year, 3300 nos. of prisoners and staff participated in this programme.
- 2. A&N Islands:** Department is regularly motivating the prisoners towards Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to keep the surroundings neat & clean.
- 3. Uttar Pradesh:** Prisoners were encouraged by the prison administration to maintain cleanliness in their surroundings.

(iii) Yoga and Meditation

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** After morning ablutions, the prisoners of Andhra Pradesh practice meditation for 30 minutes every day in their barracks. Besides meditation, Yoga is also practiced in many prisons of Andhra Pradesh. International Yoga Day was celebrated in Prisons.

Meditation and moral lectures are being conducted regularly to the prisoners to reduce the mental tension and to improve moral values, good behaviour and good health

2. **Assam:** Morning Yoga and prayers for inmates. Prisoners are doing Yoga, P.T. & Prayers every day.
3. **Gujarat:** As per the notification of the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, New Delhi and the guidance of the Head Office, "World Yoga Day" was celebrated on the date 21/06/2020 with the implementation of Non-congregative (without gathering) Yoga at home, yoga with Family concept as well as social distance.
4. **Haryana:** Regular Yoga, prayers, meditation camps, religious programmes and spiritual talks are also organised in all the jails. These activities are organised for de-stressing prisoners with the help of voluntary organizations and Non-Governmental Organisations.
5. **Jammu & Kashmir:** Yoga and Meditation camps are being

conducted on routine basis for prisoners.

6. **Jharkhand:** Regular Yoga & Meditation programmes are being organised in all Prisons with physical distancing. MOU has been done with Vyakti Vikash Kendra (Art of Living) for Prison Smart Programme.
7. **Madhya Pradesh:** Regular meditation and yoga camps are being organized for prison inmates.
8. **Odisha:** Yoga allowed as welfare measures for inmates.
9. **Rajasthan:** A regular Yoga and Meditation class through trained inmates and NGO's for wellbeing of inmates.
10. **Tripura:** Yoga, pranayam training for prison inmates are being organised.
11. **Uttar Pradesh:** Various yoga and meditation programs were organised in some of the jails of the state.
12. **Uttarakhand:** Yoga training programme conducted by Shanti Kunj, Haridwar.
13. **Puducherry:** The convict prisoners are involved in Yoga practice at Central Prison, Puducherry.

III. Vocational Training

Training is one of the important rehabilitations measures in the field of prison reforms. Nowadays training of prisoners in various vocational skills in the Prison Institutions has received a lot of importance in almost all the States/UTs.

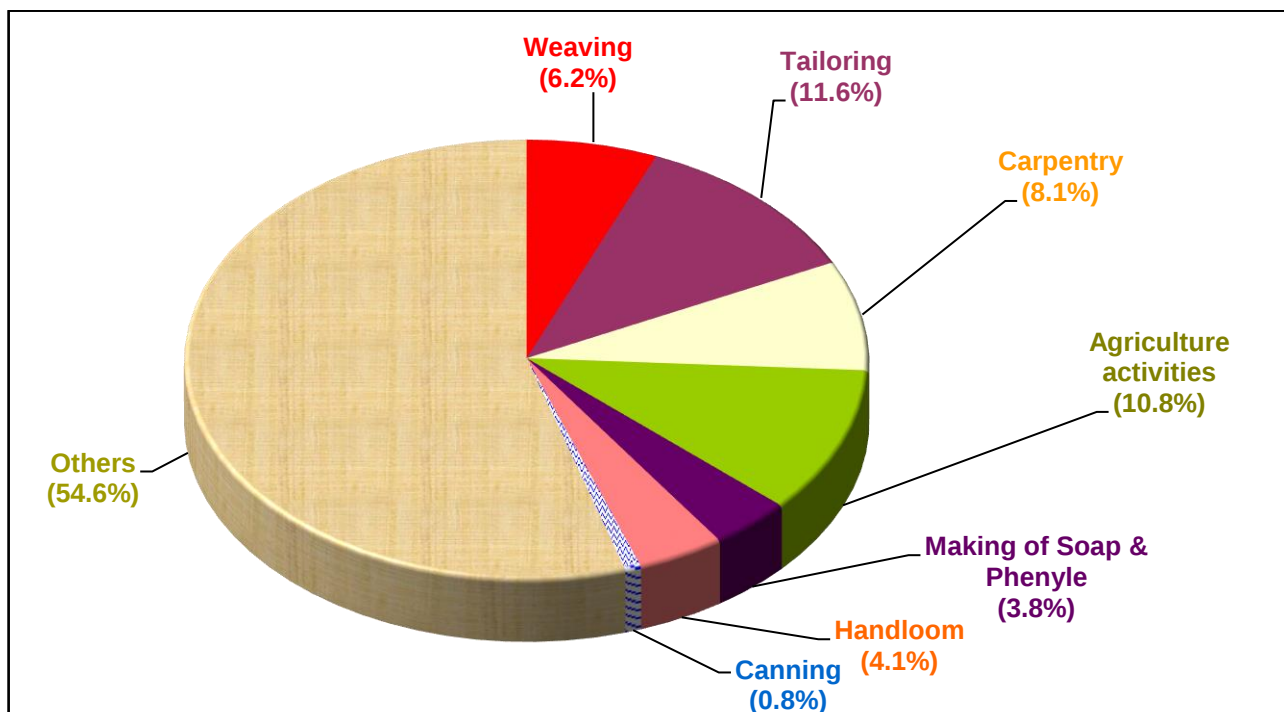
(i) Vocational Programs in States

A total of 42,976 prisoners were provided with various vocational training during the year 2020 (details can be seen in the **Table 10.2 & Chart 10.1**). State/UT-wise analysis of vocational training imparted to prison inmates reveals that a good number of prison inmates in Rajasthan, Delhi, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Gujarat were benefitted by vocational training. A total of 7,415 (17.3%), 6,897 (16.0%), 4,924 (11.5%), 2,765 (6.4%), 2,100 (4.9%), 1,912 (4.4%), 1,907 (4.4%), 1,802 (4.2%), 1,726 (4.0%) and 1,469 (3.4%) inmates were benefitted with various vocational trainings in these States respectively during the year 2020.

Vocational Training - Profession wise

The maximum number of prison inmates were trained in 'tailoring' (11.6%) (4,972 out of 42,976) followed by 'agriculture' (10.8%) (4,627 out of 42,976), 'carpentry' (8.1%) (3,468 out of 42,976) and 'weaving' (6.2%) (2,683 out of 42,976) (**Chart 10.1 & Table-10.2**).

State/UT-wise details reveal that majority of training in tailoring activities were imparted in Maharashtra (844) followed by Rajasthan (605) and Delhi (526). A total of 1,351 inmates in Uttar Pradesh, 686 inmates in Jharkhand and 585 inmates in Bihar were imparted training in agriculture. Maximum inmates imparted with training in carpentry were in Maharashtra (910), Delhi (840) and Madhya Pradesh (277). Delhi (427), Madhya Pradesh (400) and Chhattisgarh (350) were imparted training in weaving. Haryana (800), Assam (302) and Jharkhand (117) inmates were trained in making of soap & phenyl. Assam (603), Jharkhand (246) and Madhya Pradesh (194) inmates were trained in handloom during 2020.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Distribution of Prison Inmates by the Type of Vocational Training done during 2020 Chart – 10.1

A snapshot of good initiatives undertaken and as furnished by States/UTs in the field of vocational training is discussed below:

1. Andhra Pradesh: Vocational training courses are provided to the Prisoners in demand oriented Trades and are provided work in Prison Industrial Units i.e. Steel Furniture Manufacturing, Fly Ash Brick making, Weaving, Dyeing, Durry Making, Tailoring, Carpentry, Phenyl Manufacturing, Note Book Making, Printing Press, Bakery Products, Dairy, Fuel Outlets, Coir making, Soap making, Ground nut pulverizing, Shampoo making, Hawaii Chappals Manufacturing, Gas Agency, Jute, Cloth and Kora bags Manufacturing, Vermi Compost, Embroidery, Notebook binding, File Pad making and Savouries making units. These activities make the life of prisoners more meaningful and

useful and also help them to get gainful employment in society after their release from prison.

2. Bihar: Providing informal vocational training to different inmates in their trades of choice with the help of other inmates having knowledge and experience of the corresponding trades. At present they have informal training arrangements for hair-dressing, tailoring and carpentry at their institution.

Vocational Trainings such as Tailoring, Croatia works, Gardening etc. have been taught to inmates.

Besides, they had organised a training camp for incense-stick manufacturing with the help of RSETI (Rural Self Employment Training Institute) wherein 35 inmates

received training for the same successfully.

Consequently, at present they are looking forward to begin vocational training certificate courses in 'Bakery & Confectionery' and 'Basic Computing' and have applied for accreditation for the same through NIOS. In addition to the above, they are also coordinating for organising training camps in their prison for Incense-Stick manufacturing, Papad, Pickles & Masala Powder production etc. through RSETI.

A total of 168 inmates have come forward till date to register themselves for the said vocational training programmes in advance and they hope to achieve encouraging results in their vocational training programmes also.

3. **Chhattisgarh:** In five central jails of Raipur, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur and Durg Chhattisgarh State, offset/ screen printing/ printing, sewing, wood working, weaving, iron, spices, kekoti, soap, crafts and phenyle, powerloom Marvahi, embroidery, steel furniture, bamboo crafts, washing powder / candles are run small scale industries, in which along with production, prisoners are also being trained.
4. **Gujarat:** Imparting vocational training-Paper Bag Making for rehabilitation of prisoners in Godhra Sub Jail.
5. **Haryana:** Vocational Training is being imparted to prison inmates in jails with the help of RSETI/Lead

Banks, Technical Education Department, Haryana and various NGOs in trades like Plumbing, Electrician, Motorcycle repairs, Refrigerator repairing, Hair cutting, Beautician, Handicrafts, Painting, Computer Data entry etc. Approximately, 3134 prisoners have already been enrolled under the scheme for vocational training. Recently vocational courses have also been started under PMKVY Scheme for prisoners of various jails. Vocational programmers have been restricted for the time being.

6. **Jammu & Kashmir:** Vocational trainings in Music and Fine Arts are being provided to prison inmates.
7. **Jharkhand:** Vocational Training / Skill Development Programme is being provided to prisoners.

Prison Industries have been upgraded viz. Power loom, Blanket unit, Automatic Soap Making Unit, Mini Offset Printing press with Stationary unit, Aluminum Utensil Unit, Steel Furniture, Carpentry Unit etc.
8. **Madhya Pradesh:** Prisoners are being trained in various vocational trades.
9. **Meghalaya:** At Present only craft items are imparted to the prisoners.
10. **Odisha:** Vocational training and skill development programs are organized to develop their efficiency in different fields.

New food processing production units also set up during 2020 for the welfare of inmates. Outside Canteen/ sale counters were opened during the year 2020 and the inmates of good behaviour were engaged in order to facilitate them the scope of living with the outside world/ main stream of the society.

11. Punjab: Under Skill India Scheme, various vocational courses are undertaken to impart training to the prisoners which will help in their rehabilitation after release from the jail.

12. Rajasthan: Prisoners are being trained in vocational trades like masonry, plumbing, wiring and certificates are being issued to those who have completed the course. TVs and games facilities like caroms, shuttles etc. have been provided for recreation of the prisoners. With a view to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene in prisons, bathrooms are provided at the ratio of 1:10. fans, tube lights and adequate ventilation have been provided at living accommodation i.e. cell and dormitories.

As part of rehabilitation, various skills are being imparted to the prisoners to help them in getting reintegrated into society after their release. In order to achieve these targets, the industrial units of steel furniture, durries, weaving, book binding, dyeing, black and scented phenyl, tailoring, making have been established.

To impart computer training to the educated prisoners, computers have been provided in prisons.

Training on Agriculture and Gardening to enable convicts for both.

13. Sikkim: Initiation and implementation of all possible vocational training for the prisoners with the concept of Rehabilitation and reintegration into the society. Various vocational units are in operation with a view to learning and earning which would help them in earning their livelihood after their release from prison

14. Telangana: Providing training in Poultry, Agricultural, Horticultural, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Steel Unit, Phenyl Unit etc. for their rehabilitation.

Skill development programmes like tailoring, weaving, beautification, nursery, embroidery etc., are providing to female inmates.

15. Uttar Pradesh: In order to provide assistance in the rehabilitation of prisoners in district jail, Fatehpur, the prisoners were given technical training under the Prime Minister's Skill Development Scheme.

In the Central Jail Bareilly, the prisoners were given training in motor binding, plumbing and furniture making.

Various skill development programs were conducted in Agra. Soap factory, milk dairy, weaving factory, furniture factory are

established in the prison in which work is done by the prisoners.

Various programs were conducted regularly for the physical and moral development of the prisoners in Jaunpur District Jail. Under Pradhan Kaushal Vikas Yojana, training of quarterly Electrician Domestic Solution Course was provided to the prisoners.

In Adarsh Jail Lucknow, the prisoners are given training in paper making, weaving, harvesting, printing, food preparation and packing under various industries and agriculture.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, 22 prisoners were given 03 months electrician course training in sub-jail Mahoba.

In District Prison Sonbhadra, women prisoners are given sewing training and male prisoners are given electric equipment repairing, garden/agriculture work training.

In Moradabad district prison, men and women prisoners detained are given training in tailoring, fan binding and dona making.

In the district jail, Baghpat, the prisoners were given training in plumbing, carpenter, electronics.

In District Jail Deoria, women prisoners were given training in making bags and under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna, 30 prisoners were given electrician training.

16.A&N Islands: Department has organized vocational training in the trade of Plumbing by registering as Training Center through Skill India Portal under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) apart from regular training in the field of making Cane, Bamboo & Wooden furniture/Handicrafts, tailoring, weaving, cooking and gardening are being provided to the prisoners on regular basis.

17.Delhi: The jails have vocational programme for under trial prisoners. Inmates are participating in painting, music, plumbing, Electrical and carpenter class.

Vocational classes in English/Hindi typing and Commercial Arts are conducted by Directorate of Training & Technical Education and certificates are issued to successful students

The Central Jail Factory, a sub unit of Delhi Prisons Department, is one of the most prestigious and key establishment of Delhi Prison Department having engaged around 400 prison inmates (convicts) in its different units. Main focus of Jail Factory remains towards all-round welfare including reformation, rehabilitation and reintegration of its inmates, being trained for different skilled jobs/trades like Carpentry, Chemical, Paper, Weaving and Tailoring etc. Taking this object step ahead, a Jail Factory provides training of many skilled job / trade to the convicts with their interest and state-of-art machinery.

A classified range of products are manufactured in the Central Jail Factory at Jail No.02 with the use of quality materials and ingredients in the most hygienic conditions, which give its products a touch of excellence. When a Jail Made Product is purchased by anyone, a part of their contribution also goes to benefit of the victims, inmates and their families.

Carpentry Unit produces household furniture like double bed, dining set, chair and sofa sets, classical wooden art and wooden art products for residence and workplaces and commercial furniture like dual-desk and office-school-collage furniture etc. This is the largest section of Jail Factory, providing training to around 400 inmates at a time. This unit manufactures diverse range of furniture like school Dual Desks, Office Furniture, Household Furniture etc. the products are supplied to schools of Directorate of Education-Govt. of Delhi, Industrial Training Institutes (ITI's), Polytechnic Colleges, Department of Social Welfare and other private organizations.

Weaving & Tailoring Units imparts training amongst the prisoners in weaving of cloth and tailoring of apparels. There are number of Powerlooms and Handlooms which are used for training of inmates and various techniques of weaving of cloth and products such as Darri, Khess, Footmat, Duster, Pochha Terri Cotton and Cotton Cloth etc. are imparted to the inmates. Tailoring Unit produces apparels for convicts

and staff and readymade garments besides the uniform for prison staff. Major part of its products is used for in house consumption by the department.

Paper Unit imparts training to the inmates for environmental friendly production of handmade paper prepared with all 90% of waste hosiery cuttings and paper. It's products such as file-covers, file-board carry-bags and envelopes etc. are liked by the user departments and are on higher demands by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court of Delhi and other Government Departments. This unit has a bulk supply orders from these departments, which are the prominent customers using those products in their offices apart from the other government

Pickle/Papad, Vermicelli (Sewian) etc. are made in this unit by female inmates. Designer Pottery and Ceramic products are produced. In shoes upper making unit, inmates are getting training and labor.

Tihar baking school popularly known as Tihar Bakery has grown-up exceedingly fast because of its quality products and demand in the market.

Bakery and confectionary products such as variety of Namkeen, cookies, Bread, Buns, Cake, Rusk, Marodi, Wafers, Matthi, Namakpare, Muffins etc. are prepared in hygienic conditions and high quality ingredients are used for making such products. The government infrastructure in the Jail Factory, CJ-2 was provided for this bakery and now this

bakery unit is running purely with its own funds/no financial aid from government funds.

A major part of its products such as bread and biscuits are used for in house consumptions for its inmates lodged in different Delhi Prisons. Other products such as Namkeen, Cookies, Petha etc. are provided in the internal Jail Canteens for prisoners and surplus quantity is are provided at the outlets of Delhi Prison Department in the open market.

18. Puducherry: The Convict prisoners are engaged in various works at workshop such as Mat weaving, Tailoring work, Thread weaving etc. The thread weaving work was carried out by Khadi, Puducherry. The convict prisoners are imparted training to create candles and to make bakery items which was sponsored by NGOs.

At present the prisoners are imparted training for weaving foot mat, which was sponsored by NGO PMS, Puducherry. Many convict prisoners engaged in foot mat weaving work also formed

Panchayat system and the prisoners are involved in various activities such as Yoga practice, Education class, Gardening work, Wall drawings, Sports etc.

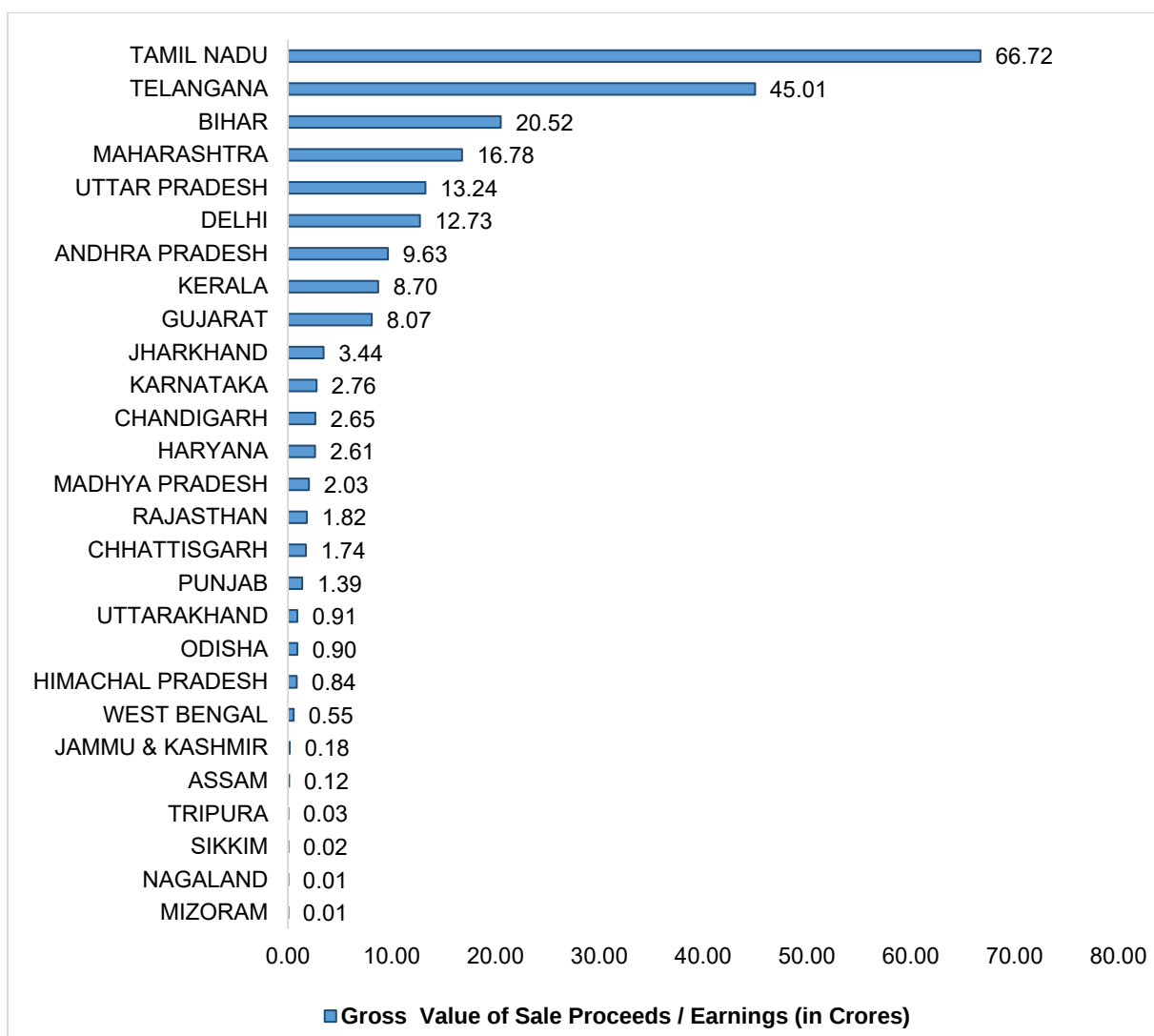
IV. Value of Goods Produced by Inmates

The training of jail inmates in the vocational trades resulted in production of articles which have market value. The details of gross value of such products in different States and UTs are given in **Table- 10.3.**

Tamil Nadu has reported the highest gross value of sale proceeds of Rs. 66.72 crore generated by the jail inmates followed by Telangana (Rs. 45.01 crore) and Bihar (Rs. 20.52 crore) during the year 2020.

The value of goods produced per inmate was highest in Telangana (Rs. 73,619.37) followed by Tamil Nadu (Rs. 46,649.63) and Chandigarh (Rs. 27,395.65) during the year 2020.

Value of goods produced by inmates in the year 2020 is presented in **Chart 10.2.**



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

State/UT-wise Value of Goods Produced by Prison Inmates during 2020 Chart – 10.2

V. Wages

Prisoners who are engaged in labour are paid a nominal wage based on their skill sets. Wages paid per day of work to the convicts is presented in **(Table 10.4)**. An average of rupees 106.73, rupees 88.83 and rupees 85.04 were paid per day to Skilled, Semi-Skilled and Unskilled prisoners respectively.

The States/UTs of Delhi, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has reported that rupees

308, 225 and 200 per day are paid for skilled works in their States respectively. The States/UTs of Delhi, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has reported rupees 248, 200 and 180 per day paid for semi-skilled works. The state Himachal Pradesh has paid highest wages for unskilled works (300 rupees per day).

1. **Bihar:** The wages are paid to the prisoners as per the Government circular on the basis of their nature of Work.

2. **Haryana:** All wages to the prison inmates, which are earned by them for the work done, are being disbursed through savings bank accounts opened in various nationalised banks like State Bank of India and Punjab National Bank through online process.
3. **Sikkim:** Arranging to remit the wages earned by the convicts to their family members by Money Order, Bank or through visitors.
4. **Tamil Nadu:** To inculcate work habit among the convict prisoners they are engaged in Prison Industries and wages are paid to them on the basis of their classification, viz., Skilled, Semi-Skilled and Un-Skilled.

The prisoners engaged in Prison Industries are being paid wages as per the enhanced rates which are revised every five years.

5. **Tripura:** Jail inmates convicts have been engaged in agriculture units and vegetables produced in prisons farms and are provided to the inmates on regular basis as jail supply.
6. **Delhi:** Inmates working in pickle & knitting unit are getting wages for the same through which they can send money for their family members and they can also purchase items for their day to day activities.

VI. Food and Clothing

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** Prison Department has established "Ground Nut Oil Pulverising Unit" at District Jail, Ananthapuramu to ensure production of qualitative edible oil. Good quality Ground Nut Oil is being produced here and supplied to all the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh and for sale in open market also.

Automatic Chapathi Making Machines are provided to provide wholesome food to the prisoners and to maintain hygiene in Prison Kitchens.

Solar Water Heaters are established to provide hot water to the old aged and sick prisoners. Washing Machines are also provided in Prison Hospitals for proper washing of clothing and bedding of prisoners to maintain hygiene.

2. **Rajasthan:** Dietary articles are being supplied as per jail manual. Varieties of breakfast are also being provided. Special diet is also supplied to the old age prisoners.
3. **Tamil Nadu:** Special diet at a cost of Rs.50/- is provided to each prisoner on Pongal, Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanthi.

As prolonged consumption of groundnut oil which contains surplus fat causes health issues to the prisoners, the Government have

ordered to use refined Sunflower Oil for preparation of food for the prisoners for six days from Monday to Saturday and to use Gingelly Oil on Sunday.

4. **Chandigarh:** Model Jail, Chandigarh has been awarded as an Eat Right Campus by FSSAI. It has proved the best quality of food served to prisoners and food products made in Model Jail Chandigarh.

VII. Telephone Facility

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** To enable the prisoners to contact with their family, lawyers telephone boxes are arranged in the Prisons as a measure of welfare of the Prisoners.
2. **Bihar:** A STD Telephone booth Facility provided to every prisoner through which prisoners can contact to their family members.
3. **Goa:** STD facilities given to inmates.
4. **Gujarat:** The telephone booth was opened on date 14/03/2020 so that the prisoner/accused could communicate with his family.
5. **Haryana:** Prison Inmate Calling Systems (PICS) have been installed in all the jails in Haryana, except the very small ones namely Palwal and Rewari, with the approval of the State Government. Earlier, the prisoners were allowed to speak to their family members twice a week. The present Government has

increased the timings of calls from 10 minutes to 35 minutes weekly for male and 60 minutes for female inmates. By introducing this facility, the family members of prisoners residing at far off places need not take the trouble of travelling long distances and it has also helped saving their time, money as well as reducing over-crowding during Mulakat in Jails.

6. **Jharkhand:** Outgoing Telephone facilities with voice recording facility has been provided in all jails for prisoners. Taking with their family members & friends helps them to increase their emotional strength.
7. **Karnataka:** 'e-Mulakath' system has been introduced in Prisons for telephonic conversation between Prisoners and their families.
8. **Kerala:** Telephone facilities are provided to inmates through card system running by prisons department itself. Three telephone numbers are allotted to prisoners as per their choice from where they can connect friends, relatives and legal experts. The maximum limit for call per month is Rs.450/-.
9. **Madhya Pradesh:** Telephone facilities are provided to prisoners.
10. **Odisha:** Prisoners are allowed to avail interview through WhatsApp Video calling system in order to keep them in touch with their family/ advocates in that unprecedented period as a moral boosting efforts.

11. Rajasthan: Prisoners to maintain family ties with their family and relatives, telephone facility is provided to the prisoners of Ajmer Jail. After introducing the telephone facility, smuggling of cell phones in to the prisons has drastically curtailed.

12. Tamil Nadu: To facilitate the prisoners to contact their relatives, friends and also their Advocates, 65 telephone booths are installed in 9 Central Prisons, 3 Special Prisons for Women and in Borstal School, Pudukkottai, 9 District Jails and 2 Open Air Prisons at a cost of Rs. 300.29 lakh. This facility reduces the stress level of the prisoners drastically as they can contact their family members, friends and their advocates.

13. Telangana: Provided Telephone facilities to the inmates.

14. Tripura: All the inmates have been provided the telephonic facilities to speak with their family members and with their Ld. Advocates etc. in a month 30 minutes.

15. Delhi: The facility of one time phone call is also provided to the inmates who do not have regular phone connections, which has gone a long way in subsiding depression and anxiety among prisoners and their families.

VIII. Video Conferencing/ Interview Rooms

1. Bihar: The interview room with separate window is available to facilitate meeting in a proper way.

2. Haryana: Prison Inmates Video Calling System (PIVCS) was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Governor of Haryana at District Jail Karnal on 10.04.2018. By using this facility, the inmates can have face-to-face talk with their family members on two pre-registered phone numbers. Presently, this facility has been established in all jails in the State.

3. Jammu & Kashmir: Introduction of Modern Facilities like calling system, e-Mulakat, e-Courts, Modern Interview Rooms and Modern Kitchens etc.

4. Kerala: Video Conferencing are available in 54 jail institutions connecting 373 courts. Prisoners are produced before courts using this system for extending remand period.

5. Madhya Pradesh: Video conferencing facility is being provided in most of the jails in the state for production of prisoners before courts.

6. Mizoram: Video conferencing facilities are operated in 7 (seven) jails.

- 7. Uttar Pradesh:** Programs were organized by the Legal Services Authority to provide legal information to the prisoners through virtual meetings.

IX. Crèche and Nursery Facility for the Children

- 1. Andhra Pradesh:** Crèche and Nursery facility for the children are available in Special Prisons for Women in Andhra Pradesh.

Andhra Pradesh has started a very novel and innovative measure with regard to the education of children of the female prisoners. With a view to see that children of the prisoners have a normal upbringing in healthy atmosphere and to prevent them from being punished for the misdeeds of their parents, the Department has taken up an innovative step of sending these children to schools, outside the prison to get their primary education.

- 2. Delhi:** There is a well-equipped crèche and a play school for the children where children are looked after while the mothers work in prison. Children below 03yrs of age are allowed in crèche and those between 03 to 06 yrs are looked after in play school. Children are provided with adequate clothing suiting the local climatic requirements. Articles like diapers etc. are provided as per requirement. Diet is provided to children in

crèche, keeping in view the calorific requirement of growing children as per medical norms and climatic conditions. Separate utensils of suitable size are provided for the children.

X. Games and Recreation Activity

- 1. Andhra Pradesh:** Sports material (i.e. Volley Ball, Badminton, Caroms, Shuttle) etc., are provided in all Central Prisons and District Jails. Prisoners are encouraged to play sports and games inside the prison premises.

Sports competitions and cultural programmes are conducted on important occasions like Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc. Winners are awarded with prizes to create a feeling of happiness and positive thinking.

Recreation facilities (130) Nos. of TV sets with (5) Channels are installed in all Central Prisons, Prisoner's Agricultural Colony and the Special Prison for Women for the purpose of prisoners recreation.

To ensure pleasant atmosphere and serene ambience in Prisons, Plantation of saplings i.e. Teakwood, Red Sanders, Bamboo etc. has been

taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme in the vacant prison lands for future wealth creation and effective utilization of vacant lands. More than 2,700 saplings were planted in the Prisons this year.

2. **Assam:** A Music School “Suror Panchoi” is available for facilitating classical basic music education under Bhatkhande Music University.
3. **Bihar:** Facility of Newspaper, Musical Instruments, T.V., Indoor games (like Ludo, Carom, Chess, etc.) and Outdoor games (like, Volleyball, Badminton, etc.) is made available to the prisoners for entertainment.

Apart from above, Quiz competitions and volleyball competitions are being organized from time to time.

4. **Gujarat:** Open space inside the jail, space outside the jail, tree planting done under tree planting program. Rotary Club Bharuch presents carom, ludo, volleyball, badminton as well as Mehdi con for women prisoners.

Methodist Church Bharuch organizes religious discourses and book donation program to change the minds of prisoners.

5. **Haryana:** Sports facilities for outdoor and indoor games for the inmates are also available.

Prison Radios have recently been established in the District Jails, Panipat and Faridabad and Central Jail, Ambala in the first phase. In the second phase four more jails namely Central Jail-I, Hisar, and District Jails Gurugram, Karnal, and Rohtak.

6. **Jammu & Kashmir:** Recreation facilities are being conducted on routine basis.
7. **Jharkhand:** Indoor and outdoor games (Volleyball, Cricket, Carom etc.) and tournaments are regularly organised.
8. **Karnataka:** “Bengaluru Radio” has been launched in Bengaluru Central Prison for the Prisoners to share their experience and education.
9. **Madhya Pradesh:** Games and recreational activities are provided to prisoners.
10. **Meghalaya:** The Prisoners are really active for outdoor games like volley ball, football and for indoor games Carom Board, Ludo, Chess, Chinese checker are allowed.
11. **Nagaland:** Evening games and sports facility are provided to the inmates.
12. **Odisha:** Indoor and outdoor games are allowed as welfare measure for inmates.

Colour TV sets provided for their entertainment and knowledge. Newspapers in local vernacular and in English language also provided to the inmates for their awareness on day-to-day happenings of the external world.

13. Rajasthan: Games facilities like caroms, shuttles etc. have been provided for recreation of the prisoners.

14. Telangana: For recreation, a well-equipped Library with availability of all types of books like Historical, Mythological, Spiritual, Fictions and Scientific etc.

Provided different types of Indoor and Outdoor games to the prisoners and also providing specialized training in Volley Ball by recruiting specialist coach.

15. Tripura: Provided various books for reading and 2 types of daily Newspaper provide to the inmates on daily basis.

16. Uttar Pradesh: Badminton, Chess, Kabaddi, Quiz and Painting competitions were organized by Udyog Vyapar Mandal in District Pilibhit.

In District Jail Kasganj, games are organized for the peace of the prisoners,

Songs and hymns are recited to the prisoners by Prison Radio.

The prisoners are provided with cricket, badminton, volleyball, chess, carrom etc. to play.

For the entertainment of the prisoners in the district jail Bareilly, there is a system of jail radio, TV in the barracks. There is a system of games like badminton, volleyball, chess carom etc. for the prisoners in the jail. Creative Active Like, Rangoli Decoration, Poetry-essay writing competition was organized.

Arrangements were made for the prisoners to play carom, chess, ludo, badminton, volley, tennis and cricket in the Central Jail, Fatehgarh. Music program was also organized.

17. Delhi: The prisoner's participation in games and sports activities within the prisons took a big jump with the organization of inter-ward and inter-jail competitions.

In all the prisons, sports items like volleyball, cricket, basketball, kho-kho, kabbaddi, chess, carom etc. are available for prisoners:

- Music room facility with musical instruments like Harmonium, Tabla, Guitar, Key-board, Bongo & Drums.
- Band 'Flying Souls' formed by inmates in Central Jail-3.

Following sports activities are being organised in the jails of Delhi:

- Outdoor games like cricket, kabaddi, wrestling, volley ball, badminton, football and basket-ball etc.
- Indoor games like chess, ludo and carom etc. and
- Film Shows like Historical, patriotic, biographical, scientific and educational films, travelogues, documentaries, newsreel, and films dealing with social themes.

XI. Spiritual and Cultural Activity

- 1. Andhra Pradesh:** To enhance the spiritual fervour, NGO'S including spiritual organizations like, Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam (TTD), Brahma Kumaris, Religious Trusts, etc., are permitted to visit prisons and conduct Bajans, Moral lectures, Reading of Bhagavad Gita and preaches by various ascetics.

Musicians, Orchestra are invited to jails to conduct musical programmes for the amusement of prisoners. Popular singers from TTD, etc., are permitted to visit jails for conducting singing programs. Music competitions are conducted among prisoners on important occasions.

- 2. Bihar:** For spiritual progress, programs like spiritual addressing, prayers and yoga are being done.

- 3. Haryana:** Spiritual talks are organised in all the jails for de-stressing prisoners with the help of voluntary organizations and Non-Governmental Organisations.

Cultural programmes are also organised from time to time. All festivals and National days i.e. Independence Day and Republic Day are celebrated in jails with active participation of prisoners lodged in the jails of Haryana.

With the collaboration of The India Vision Foundation a non-governmental Organization and the Sony Entertainment Limited, Dhun Project has been started at District Jails, Gurugram and Rohtak and Central Jail Ambala. Training in music-both vocal and instrumental is being given to the inmates under this project as music therapy and as post-release source of livelihood to inmates. On 07.03.2020, Inter Jail, Music competition among such trained inmates was held at District Jail Faridabad.

- 4. Jammu & Kashmir:** Cultural programmes are organized in jails during which prison inmates trained in singing and dancing perform. One of such functions was held at District Jail Jammu which was graced by Hon'ble Lt. Governor with his participation.

5. **Jharkhand:** Cultural therapy – viz. Art Classes (Painting) Musical Programmes are regularly organised.
6. **Madhya Pradesh:** Spiritual and cultural activities are provided to prisoners.
7. **Meghalaya:** Different local Churches visit the District Jail and counselling the prisoners. Cultural programs were held during Christmas and New Year eve.
8. **Odisha:** Spiritual programmes are allowed as welfare measure for inmates.
9. **Rajasthan:** Vipasana meditation camp especially conducted for physical mental and spiritual betterment of inmates.
10. **Tripura:** All the important festivals respective of caste, creed and religion are being celebrated by the inmates of the jails.
11. **Delhi:** The Jail Department participated in the Rose festival at Zakir Hussain Rose Garden at Sector-16, Chandigarh and won the 2nd Prize in the competition. A stall was installed there whereby jail made products was displayed. There was a good response in the festival for the purchase of jail products. The public was interested for purchasing the jail products.

74th Independence Day was celebrated in the Model Jail, Chandigarh on 15.08.2020. Sh.

Omvir Singh Bishnoi, IPS IG Prisons UT, Chandigarh hoisted the National Flag on this occasion. Sh. Virat, HCS, Joint IG Prisons, UT, Chandigarh, Dr. Neena Chaudhary SMO Jail, Sh. Amandeep Singh Deputy Superintendent Jail Gr-I, Sh. Parmod Khatri, Deputy Superintendent Jail, Sh. Parveen Kumar Deputy Superintendent Jail and other jail staff was present on this occasion. Certificates with cash reward for meritorious services were also distributed to 11 Jail Staff, 06 CRPF personal and 20 inmates. The IG Prisons motivated the jail staff, CRPF staff and inmates to work with more dedication for the institution.

A Rangoli Competition was held in the female ward of the Model Jail, Chandigarh on the occasion of Diwali. Four teams of the female inmates participated in the Rangoli competition. The female inmates took part in the rangoli competition with great zeal and enthusiasm. Sh. Omvir Singh, IPS Inspector General of Prisons, UT, Chandigarh and Sh. Virat, HCS, Joint IG Prisons rewarded winners and runner ups with cash reward of Rs 100 to each participants and sweets were distributed to winners and runners ups.

12. **Puducherry:** The convict prisoners involved in dance practice which was sponsored by private NGOs.

XII. Assistance to Prisoners

A total of 1,213 prisoners were provided financial assistance on their release in the country during the year 2020. A total of 1,45,822 prisoners were given legal aid in the country during the year 2020. Delhi has reported highest number of prisoners 72,728 who were given legal aid followed by Uttar Pradesh (8,311) and Chhattisgarh (6,350) (**Table 10.4**). Various measures adopted and as furnished by States/UTs to provide legal aid to needy prisoners are discussed below:

- 1. Andhra Pradesh:** To train and provide employment to the prisoners, Retail Petrol Outlets were established in collaboration with IOCL and HPCL at Central Prisons – Rajamahendravaram, Kadapa, Prisoners' Agricultural Colony, Ananthapuram, Sub Jail Penugonda. During the year 2020, a new HPCL Retail Petrol Outlets along with CNG facility were established in the premises of District Jail, Vijayawada.

With a view to bring awareness in general public about the articles manufactured by the prisoners in Prisons, a Prison Product Outlet is also established near the Retail Petrol Outlet of District Jail, Vijayawada, wherein Bed sheets, towels, masks and notebooks manufactured in Prison are kept for sale.

Skill Development Centers have been established at Central Prisons, Rajamahendravaram and Visakhapatnam with the assistance of

National Skill Development Corporation (PMKY), Visakhapatnam. While long term prisoners are provided with opportunities in acquiring skills in Welding, Jute Product Stitching, Tailoring, Domestic Data Entry Operator, Mason General, Sewing Machine Operator, Assistant Electrician, short term prisoners are imparted training in trades like masonry, plumbing, electric motor wiring, house wiring etc. This year Skill Development cum Production Centres in Tailoring were established at District Jail, Vijayawada and Special Prison for Women, Kadapa.

The Government have issued G.O. Ms. No.131, Home (Paroles-HRC) Dept. Dated 05-11-2020 for grant of Special Remission to eligible female life Convicted Prisoners for their premature Release on the Occasion of Independence Day, 2020 i.e., on 15-08-2020. Accordingly (53) Female Life Convicted Prisoners were released from various Jails in the state on 27-11-2020 as per orders in G.O. Ms. No.142, Home (Paroles-HRC) Dept. Dt: 26-11-2020

During the incarceration, Prisons Department is imparting skills, providing capacity building and increasing confidence levels of the women prisoners, who mainly come from rural areas and agriculture background, so that they will become a part of the society and instruments for growth of the Society by becoming self-sufficient and financially independent

Though the prisoners armed with certain skills, Society cannot easily

accept the assimilation of the persons who come out of the Prisons and it does not provide any work for them. To overcome this problem, Women prisoners released from Prison due to grant of Special Remission by the Government were provided with Sewing Machines donated by H.H.H. Shri Tridandi Chinajeeyar Swamiji for their economic rehabilitation.

As a welfare measure, all the life convicts confined in Andhra Pradesh Prisons are being enrolled in “Pradhana Mantri Suraksha Bheema Yogana” and premium amount was sanctioned from Andhra Pradesh Prisons Development Board Fund.

Many poor prisoners are undergoing sentence in jails even after completion of the period of their imprisonment, due to non-payment of Fine owing to poverty. In order to help those prisoners, Cheyutha Nidhi has been created with the contribution of philanthropists and voluntary contribution of prison staff from their salaries. Imposed fine amounts will be paid from this Cheyutha Nidhi Fund after verification of the case records.

2. Assam: Providing separate room for Legal Aid Clinic with basic infrastructure.

3. Bihar: The prison has own industrial setup for providing employment to the convicted prisoner as per their ability to work.

Premature release of Prisoner is done regularly as per the remission given to them on the basis of manual.

Special remission is also given to old and disabled prisoner on special days.

Legal aid for appeal is provided by DLSA to the needy prisoners without fail.

In prison several types of skill development programmes are running which will be helpful for the prisoners, for search of employment after release.

4. Chhattisgarh: In the year 2020, a total of 228 prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment have been released from jail by granting remission of the remaining sentence of the sentence under Section 432 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

In the year 2020, due to the acceptance of mercy petition of 02 prisoners, they have been released from jail.

5. Gujarat: Under welfare scheme adopted for rehabilitation of prisoners they provide financial assistance of Rs.25000/- to the family of prisoner's who are convicted for more than 5 years. This year Rs.34,50,000/- was given to the family of 138 prisoners.

Legal Aid Clinics have been set up in Godhra Sub Jail by District. Legal Aid Committee for legal aid to prisoners to ensure organized weekly legal aid camp in the jail. Under-trial Review Committee, Core Committee and A.B. Committee (Sentence

Review Board) have been also constituted.

Eight prisoners got benefit of rupees 25,000/- each from Samaj Surksha Branch of Kheda (Nadiad) District from prisoner welfare scheme for rehabilitation.

SBI Self-Employment Institute, Amreli has imparted training to inmates of Amreli District Jail on how to cultivate various flowers. Make a plantation of 3000 plants (tree) in Bhavnagar District Prison and Premises.

6. Haryana: Prisons Department has started Public Private Partnership (PPP) schemes with the approval of the State Government for the welfare of the prisoners which will provide them job opportunities as well as help them start their own business after release from the prisons. The private enterprises will offer work to the prisoners without involvement any expenditure from the Government. Under this scheme, manufacturing of plastic washers, door mats, furniture, interlocking tiles, clothes, bakery items etc. have been started in different jails of the State.

Special remissions have been granted to the convicts by the present Government on several occasions like Independence Day, Republic Day, Haryana Day. Special remissions have been granted on these occasions to the old age prisoners i.e. to the female convicts who have completed 65 years of age and to the male convicts who have completed 75 years of age.

Special remissions have also been granted to the prisoners on the occasion of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi in three phases, as per the advisory of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. 30 days, Special remission has also been granted to all the prisoners by the Director General of Prisons, Haryana in compliance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 23.03.2020.

Legal Aid Clinics have been established in all the 19 jails by the Haryana State Legal Services Authority and Legal Advocates visit all the jails on regular basis, twice a week. Efforts are being made to provide legal-aid to the needy prisoners through the Free Legal Aid Society. Legal Aid Society members visit the jails regularly and undertake to defend the cases of prisoners in the Courts. They also meet the prisoners collectively and individually to listen to their problems and sort out their grievances as per rules.

7. Jharkhand: Free Legal Aid Clinics have been established in all Jails by DLSA.

Undertrial Review Committee has been set up in all Districts under the Chairmanship of Principal District & Sessions Judge. The committee also considers the provisions of the Sec.436A of Cr. P.C.

Para Legal Volunteers (PLV's) have been appointed in all prisons by DLSA.

Jail Adalats are regularly organised by DLSA in all Jails. Special Jail Adalats are also organized on 26th January, 15th August and 2nd of October in all Jails every year.

Convict prisoners are being released on parole to meet their various needs as per Jharkhand Prisoners Parole Rules 2012.

State Sentence Review Board has been constituted in the year 2007 and proposals for premature release of Life Term convict prisoners are considered as per Sec. 432, 433A of Cr. PC. 79 Life convicts have been released by State Sentence Review Board in the year 2020.

8. Kerala: Healthy prisoners having good conduct are eligible for transferring to open prison. Such persons must have completed at least three years of imprisonment at closed jails including remission. A committee consisting of higher officers scrutinise the eligibility of prisoners and selection is made. Prisoners in open jail are eligible for liberalized parole including home leave.

9. Madhya Pradesh: For speedy disposal of cases, Jails Adalats are being regularly conducted in prisons.

Following Supreme Court guidelines [under Sec.436 Cr.P.C.] arrangements have been made for those prisoners who have completed more than half of their maximum sentence for regular monitoring by

judiciary. At present there is no such pending case.

Timely disposal of parole cases and appeals against parole orders was ensured through continuous monitoring.

10. Odisha: Financial assistance has been provided to the family members of B.P.L category convicts for earning their livelihood by setting up small business. A sum of Rs.5000/- (rupees five hundred) only as financial assistance also paid to the prematurely released convicts at the time of their release from prisons for their self-employment.

In addition to existing jail industries new production units were set up in prisons and inmates were engaged with benefit of incentive/ wages & remission/ special remission as a welfare measure. It also helps them to earn livelihood on post-released period.

11. Rajasthan: Opening bank accounts at zero balance for convicts to avail banking services.

12. Sikkim: Timely appointment of Legal Aid Counsels and filling of appeals in High Court & Supreme Court within the stipulated appeal period. Even the counsels are replaced with another counsel, if not satisfied.

Ensuring speedy trial of the cases of prisoners, ensuring receipt of Charge-sheet within the stipulated

period of 60 or 90 days as the case may be. If not, ensure release of prisoners on bail either with surety or without surety.

The Prison Officers work diligently to ensure that the UTPs have speedy trial and that their trial are expedited.

The Courts are requested to discharge the prisoners either on bail or on personal bond if their charge sheets are not filed within the stipulated time. The Prison authorities remain in constant touch with the Courts in their trial, detention and other matters attracting the provisions of Cr.P.C. 1973.

13. Tamil Nadu: For the convenience of school and college going children and working spouse of the prisoners, special interviews are arranged on the first Sunday of every month.

With a view to expediting the disposal of the petty cases and prevent overcrowding in the Prisons, Prisoners Adalats has been established in all Central Prisons and Special Prisons for Women.

In order to accommodate the prisoners seeking employment on their release, details regarding the specific skills acquired by the prisoners, the date of release of the prisoners, availability of industries in their area are collected well in advance so as to provide employment opportunities to them. The Prisoners are also given pre-release training through Discharge

Prisoners Aid Society for four months (3+1) including one month on Job Training enabling them to get employment after their release.

One of the programmes for rehabilitation of prisoners is “Pattam” (a Tamil word meaning ‘Kite’) – Personality and Attitude Transformation through Therapeutic Assistance and Management. Its prime objective is to provide inmates a focused holistic interventional programme, in a conducive environment, to enable them, to reintegrate and be responsible members of the Society. The Pattam Project is exclusively designed for first time petty offenders of young age (18-24 years) pursuant to the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Madras. The Project initially started at Sub Jail, Saidapet is extended to Central Prison – II, Puzhal. This programme is the combined effort of Police, Judiciary, Prison Department and NGO.

14. Telangana: Providing Jobs/ works to released prisoners in the various Jails outlets like Petrol Bunks and Jail Made Articles Sales Centre.

The loan facility is providing to the Long Term and life convict prisoners for their family needs from the prisoners welfare fund.

Implementation of PMJJB & PMSBY to all the inmates.

Providing counselling to Habitual offenders under “Unnathi” Programmes.

15.Tripura: A Legal Aid Clinic established by DLSA in all jails, where all sorts of legal help are being provided to the inmates by the active help of para legal volunteers and also jail authorities.

16.Uttar Pradesh: In the weekly parade in the District Jail Muzaffarnagar, the staff tries to solve the problems of the prisoners by knowing them and the government lawyer was arranged for the prosecution of the cases of the poor prisoners. Month wise Lok Adalat is also organized.

17.A&N Islands: The advocate from the DLSA/SCSA is being provided legal aid to the poor inmates regularly on Government cost and conducted the meeting of undertrial Review Committee periodically. Eligible convicts are also being provided furlough leave by this department.

15.Chandigarh: "Nyay Seva Kendra – One Stop Solution Centre for female prisoners" was inaugurated in female Ward of Model Jail, Chandigarh on 10.02.2021 by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jaswant Singh, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.

18.Delhi: Prisoners are encouraged to participate in the management of their welfare activities. Sense of responsibility is inculcated in the prisoners to prepare them for social integration. Prisoners bodies called "Panchayats" are constituted to

help prison administration in the field of education, vocational education, legal counselling, kitchen, public works etc. Once in every year a Mahapanchayat is organised in all Central Jail on rotational basis.

A legal Aid Cell is functioning in each Jail which is being visited by the advocates deployed by Delhi State Legal Service Authority as well as Delhi High Court Legal Service Committee. The Legal Aid Cell are being regularly visited by secretaries of District Legal Services Committee who on their visit are ensuring that effective legal aid mechanism exist for the welfare of prisoners. It is also being ensured that every eligible prisoner is able to file his appeal at the State expenses and such prisoners are being regularly counselled by the prison authorities as well as by the visiting legal aid counsel.

A free Legal Aid Cell in each Jail in which the stationary items, typing material, books etc. are provided by the Jail Department.

Delhi Legal Services Authority deployed adequate advocates who are visiting the legal aid cells of the Jail and giving legal aid. The advocate deployed by Delhi High Court Legal Service Committee are also regularly visiting.

The Law students from law faculty and national law university are visiting the Jail to help in legal aid activities.

Regular drafting of application/petition/appeal of the prisoner by the advocates and legal panchayat formed by the legal literate prisoners.

The matter for release of sick, infirm or old aged inmates are taken up with court.

Custody parole to the convicts on the occasion of marriage, death, serious illness etc. by the Superintendent Jail.

An Inmate involved in case under section 304/427/IPC has also been rewarded with Tinka Tinka award for his meritorious services rendered to the Prison Department Chandigarh during the Pandemic. He was working in the stitching section of the jail where he stitched cloth masks and gowns. These awards have been announced on 9th Dec 2020 on the occasion of National Human Rights Day by the Tinka-Tinka foundation working for the welfare of inmates.

As a part of community participation in the reformation and social integration of prisoners after release, a large number of respectable members of non-Governmental Organisations, Retired Major General, Professors of I.I.T Delhi, Eminent Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Principals and Teachers of various educational institutions have been conducting various activities in the Prisons. These NGOs have had very sobering and positive impact on the psyche of the prisoners, who have been shown the positive and constructive approach to

life after interaction with them. NGOs participation is mainly concentrated in the field of education, vocation and counselling. Apart from the formal education with the NGO support, the classes in various languages like Urdu, Punjabi, German, French etc. are also held. Some of the NGOs have trained selected prisoners on various trades and have been bringing job for them against payment of remuneration. These prisoners are also rehabilitated by them after their release.

19. Puducherry: The rights and duties of prisoner are conveyed elaborately to every prisoners while on admission to Jail and giving the information for the under trial prisoner for getting bail through Free Legal Aid Service Authority and to the convict prisoners to file appeal to the High court through Free Legal Aid Service Authority. The Central Prison, Puducherry having Metal Detector, Body detector to check the prisoners and scanning machine to check the eatable and non-eatable thing while visiting conducted by the prisoner's relatives. The Prison staffs were given requisite training by the Jail Department, Puducherry.

The prisoners who have completed 14 years of their life imprisonment were released after forming Advisory Board and approval from the Home Department. The released prisoners are advised to live a good life and necessary arrangements are arranged from the NGOs if they required.

The convict prisoners are eligible for the Emergency parole Leave for 6 days as first spell and three times for 3 days in a year and also they are eligible for one month Ordinary Parole leave for 30 days.

The under-trial prisoners are allowed to converse with their family members once in a week and the convict prisoners are allowed to converse with their family members once in fortnight at the visit room specially provide to the prisoners.

Separate cell was allotted to the female prisoners and they were allowed to keep the lactive child along with them. The Jail Medical Officer regularly checking the Female prisoner and their child.

XIII. NGO

Information reported from States/ UTs reveals that, across the country there were around 879 NGOs who are working exclusively for the welfare of prisoners during the year 2020. Highest number of such NGOs were reported by the Jail Department of Kerala (192) followed by Delhi (125) and Uttar Pradesh (92). A total of 166 NGOs are working exclusively for welfare of women prisoners during the year 2020. These NGOs work exclusively for the benefit of prisoners in terms of legal aid, human rights, proper medical aids, etc. Through these NGOs, a total of 82,576 prisoners were given medical counseling and 61,242 prisoners were given legal counseling. State/UT wise such details are presented in (Table 10.5).

XIV. Drug De-addiction Centre

- 1. Sikkim:** De-addiction and Counseling program for all those arrested under NDPS Act, Sikkim Anti Drugs Act and other drugs related offences have begun in both the prisons of State.
- 2. Chandigarh:** Drug De-addiction Centre which is named as “Rupantran Kendra” has been set up in the Model Jail, Chandigarh.
- 3. Delhi:** Delhi Prisons have taken a major initiative in the field of management of drug abusers/ addicts by setting up a 120 bedded De-addiction Center (DAC) in the year 2007 and it is also ISO Certified. De-addiction activities in Central Jail Hospital are being taken care of by the specialist Doctors. All inmates, who are reported to be drugged addicts, are identified on the very first day of their admission and directly sent to DAC where they are initially treated for withdrawal symptoms and after de-toxification process is over, they are sent to specially earmarked Rehabilitation Wards for further counselling and rehabilitation. All drug abusers are screened by a dedicated team of doctors, utilizing a proforma, designed in collaboration with De-addiction centers of AIIMS under Drugs Abuse Monitoring System. Apart from de-toxification which is done in DAC under medical supervision, rehabilitation and prevention of re-addiction is an important

component where NGO's are playing a very vital role in Tihar Jail.

XV. Gau Shalas and Dairy Farms

1. Andhra Pradesh: The Government of India's noble initiative of protecting and improving indigenous cattle wealth is being implemented in the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh in true spirit. 'Gau Shalas' and Dairy Farms are established in Andhra Pradesh Prisons. Further, requested the Government of India for financial and technical assistance under the scheme of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog to develop the existing Gau Shalas.

2. Gujarat: Started Gaushalaa (cowshade) at Nadiad district prison, the motive behind to start the Gaushalaa is it will helps to convicted prisoner's rehabilitation.

3. Haryana: As per the Hon'ble Chief Minister's announcement, a Gaushala at District Jail, Karnal has been constructed by the Haryana Police Housing Corporation. The matter is under consideration to keep stray cows in this Gaushala.

4. Delhi: A prisoner grievance cell is working effectively under the charge of Petition Officer and immediate remedial steps are taken on the complaint/grievances of the prisoners. Prisoners have been provided facilities to write complaints and send them to senior officers either through fixed complaint boxes located at

convenient places in the jails or even through the mobile petition box meant for petitions addressed to D.G., which is taken to all the enclosures in the Jails every day. Petition boxes are taken in the jails by the staff deployed at the prison headquarters and the key of the boxes are handled by the office of the DG (Prisons). Jail Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and even senior officers have frequent meetings with the prisoners openly where prisoner grievances are listened carefully and solutions provided.

XVI. Steps during the pandemic

1. Andhra Pradesh: In order to face the pandemic, Prison Department sent proposals to the Government requesting that one Special Sub Jail / Sub Jail in each district, may be designated as "Special Sub Jail" for new admission of male prisoners into jail, sent by the Hon'ble Courts in that particular District for time being to prevent the spread. Accordingly, the Government designated (13) Jails as "Special Jails". As per the GO, all the male prisoners admitted into this newly designated "Special Jails" are subjected to Corona tests and other sanitization protocols prescribed by the Government.

In compliance to the orders dated 23.03.2020 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Suo Moto Writ Petition (Civil) No.1/2020, the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 26.03.2020 constituted High Powered Committee which met on 28.03.2020 in

the premises of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and directed that the convict or undertrial offenders for the offences to which maximum sentences prescribed is not more than seven (7) years, may be released on interim bail on furnishing adequate bail bonds.

Accordingly, as per the decision taken by the High Powered Committee on 28-03-2020, the Secretaries of District Legal Services Committee/ Principal District & Sessions Judge/Judicial Magistrates have visited various Prisons of Andhra Pradesh and sanctioned Interim bail to certain Prisoners. Accordingly, 422 prisoners were released on Interim Bail for a period of one month from the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh State.

Manufacturing of respiratory masks and hand sanitizers was started in Prisons for the use of prisoners, staff and general public.

As a preventive measure, prisoners were provided with masks. Several instructions were also issued to create awareness for preventing the spread of Corona virus among the prisoners and staff.

To fight against the pandemic, all Central Prisons, District Jails, Special Prisons for Women and designated Special Jails were provided with Medical protective equipment for minimizing the risk of contracting the virus.

2. Arunachal Pradesh: Court production of prisoners was done

through video conferencing due to pandemic.

Introduction of e-Mulakat for interaction with prisoners by their family members/ advocates during pandemic period was very helpful.

3. Bihar: Mask production training given to inmates by Jail Administration and Mask have been produced by inmates.

4. Gujarat: Superintendent and Doctor informed the prisoners/ accused about Corona virus and informed about the precautions to be taken against Corona virus on date 16/03/2020.

Dr. Ketan Patel Civil Hospital Bharuch, Dr. Mayaben Chaudhary and Dr. Krishaben Phanasia from District Health Department of Bharuch provided information about corona virus and distributed decoctions to all the inmates/ staff as well as homeopathic medicines. Health kits like soap, toothbrushes were provided to all the inmates during the pandemic in collaboration with DLSA, Bharuch and District Jail Bharuch.

5. Jammu & Kashmir: The year 2020 witnessed a huge pandemic and Prisons Department was not an exception. Awareness among the jail inmates was made to strictly observe the SOPs to contain the spread of the pandemic issued from time to time. Every inmate as well as staff was issued masks, sanitizers, soaps and sanitizing points in the jail premises for proper

sanitization. Earmarking of isolation blocks was also made for quarantine of new jail inmates within the jail premises.

6. Karnataka: About more than 4.00 lakhs face masks were manufactured in the Prisons and supplied to the various Government institutions.

7. Mizoram: Utmost care was taken during the pandemic. All prisoners were issued face masks and sanitizers. Interviews and all religious and cultural services are discontinued.

8. Odisha: In view of the pandemic, all prisoners are insisted upon for regular hand washing, use of mask, sanitizer and to maintain distance from each other keeping hearty closeness with each other. They are also counselled to help each other at need. Many prisoners shifted from overcrowded jails to less populated jails for decongestion. All suspected prisoners were tested and quarantined in separate enclosures to contain the spread of the pandemic.

9. Rajasthan: Counselling in prisons by Doctors, jail staff and educated staff was done regarding pandemic.

10. Uttar Pradesh: In District Jail Barabanki 35 prisoners were given training in Mask making.

In the District Prison Etah, the prisoners were given training in cotton wick, mask making.

In District Jail Ghaziabad. Masks and PPE kits were prepared.

5000 nos. of masks were made by the prisoners, out of which 4455 were made available to other institutions.

11. Chandigarh: Model Jail Chandigarh is making 1000 masks daily and providing to the Police, Health and other Authorities involved into handling the pandemic. This is a triple layered cloth mask which can be re-used after washing and sanitizing. It is pertinent to mention here that Prison Authorities provided masks when there was acute shortage of masks in the market.

The Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement has been sent for sign between the Department of Prisons & Correctional Administration, UT Chandigarh and Punjab University, Chandigarh known as "Sanitizer Making Project" and "Rupantran Project".

12. Delhi: Under the Sparsh scheme, 187 hygiene kit including Tooth Brush, Tooth Paste, Bathing Soap, Detergent are distributed among all newly admitted prisoners along with other needy prisoners, to enable them to maintain proper standards of personal hygiene. 10 Slipper sets provided through

welfare office to the needy inmates during this week.

Till date about 1.60 Lakh cloth masks and about 3500 cloth gowns have been stitched by the inmates of Model Jail, Chandigarh which have further been supplied to different Govt. Departments including GMSH Sec-16, GMCH Sec-32, M.C. Chandigarh, Police Department, Sports Department and Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chandigarh etc. These masks have also been made available to the general public via our outlet situated at sector 22 on the name of Srijan.

13.A&N islands: The measures for preventing the spread of the pandemic in the Prison are being followed strictly and health of all the inmates is being monitored by the Chief Medical Officer, Prison Hospital. The inmates/staff have also been instructed to inform the doctors/staff, in case of symptoms like fever, cough, breathing problem etc. without delay.

B. Grievances

Prisoners who are denied of their lawful right or subjected to cruelty can approach and file complaints with Magistrates, Prison Authorities, Human Rights Commissions, etc.

I. Complaints to National Human Right Commission (NHRC):

A total of 331, 290 and 355 complaints were received by NHRC

from prisoners or others (in-favor of the prisoners, others can also lodge complaints) in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, showing a decrease of 12.39% in 2019 over 2018 and an increase of 22.41% in 2020 over 2019 **(Chart 10.3).**

During the year 2020, highest number of complaints were received from the prisoners (or in-favor of the prisoners others can also lodge complaints) of the States/UTs of West Bengal (84), Tamil Nadu (55) and Delhi (39).

A total of 239, 199 and 164 complaints of prisoners were disposed of by the NHRC in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, showing an overall decrease of 16.74% in 2019 over 2018 and 17.59% in 2020 over 2019. A total of 196 complaints from prisoners were pending with NHRC for suitable action **(Table 10.6).**

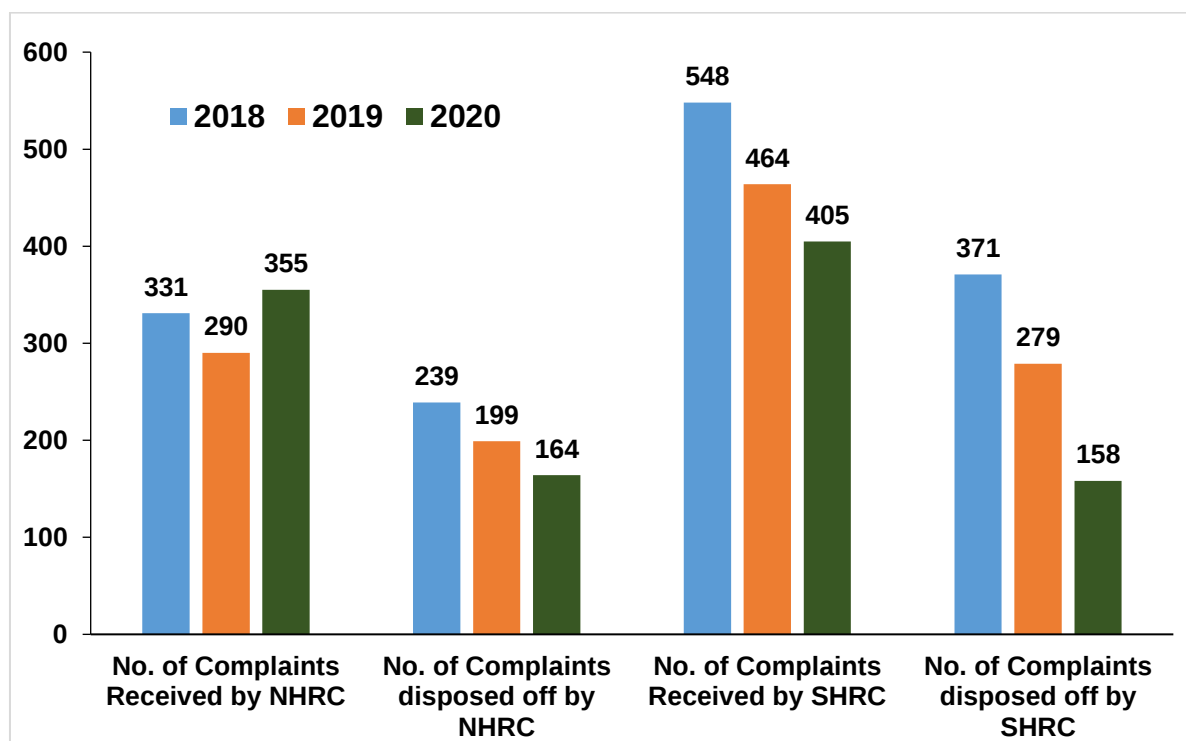
II. Complaints to State Human Rights Commission (SHRC):

A total of 548, 464 and 405 complaints were received by SHRC from prisoners or Others (in-favour of the prisoners, other persons can also lodge complaints) in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, showing an overall decrease of 15.33% in 2019 over 2018 and 12.72% in 2020 over 2019 **(Chart 10.3).**

The highest number of complaints of prisoners were received by the respective SHRC of the States of Punjab (141), Madhya Pradesh (68) and Karnataka (52).

A total of 371, 279 and 158 complaints of prisoners were disposed-off by SHRC in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, showing an overall decrease of 24.80% in 2019 over 2018 and 43.37% in 2020 over 2019.

A total of 247 complaints from prisoners were pending with respective SHRC for suitable action. Highest number of such prisoner's complaints were pending with SHRC of the States of Punjab (118), Madhya Pradesh (60) and Karnataka (30) (**Table 10.6**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Complaints Received and Disposed off by NHRC and SHRC during 2018-2020 Chart – 10.3

Some good practices adopted and as furnished by States towards setting up of the Grievance Redressal System are discussed below:

1. Andhra Pradesh: Complaint boxes are installed in all prisons which are opened once in a month by the Secretary, State Legal Services Authority. The keys of these complaint boxes are with the Secretary. Prisoners are free to send representations to State Human Rights Commission and

National Human Rights Commission and other Courts. Senior Officers during their visit invariably give a patient hearing to the grievances of the prisoners. Visiting Committees are constituted in many prisons to redress various institutional problems.

2. Kerala: Complaint boxes are deposited in each cell where prisoners can put their complaints. The key of these boxes are kept in District sessions court. The boxes

are taken to Magistrate court in every month and appropriate action is taken as per the merit. The Director General of Prisons & Correctional Services visit jails periodically and collect complaints directly from the inmates.

3. **Rajasthan:** The District & Sessions Judge conducts surprise inspection and hears the grievances of prisoners. Nominated High Court lawyers are conducting surprise inspection and hear the grievances of prisoners. with Deputy Collectors and nominated lawyers visit jails to check the hygiene and other facilities.
4. **Tripura:** There is a grievance redressal system (complaint box) for disposing of grievances in the prisons at the earliest.

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Table – 10.1**Details of Educational facilities for prisoners during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of prisoners benefitted by			
		Elementary Education	Adult Education	Higher Education	Computer Course
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2302	1617	389	99
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	412	156	39	75
4	BIHAR	2281	7860	827	84
5	CHHATTISGARH	1570	872	677	430
6	GOA	0	0	6	0
7	GUJARAT	739	1077	1464	186
8	HARYANA	378	896	656	336
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	17	14	0
10	JHARKHAND	1416	499	139	93
11	KARNATAKA	700	914	71	30
12	KERALA	935	112	67	64
13	MADHYA PRADESH	804	4353	345	49
14	MAHARASHTRA	390	1807	882	334
15	MANIPUR	0	2	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	17	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	331	387	428	115
20	PUNJAB	115	164	1	0
21	RAJASTHAN	2014	430	958	222
22	SIKKIM	0	0	1	0
23	TAMIL NADU	3933	1113	1108	3
24	TELANGANA	7495	4049	392	1433
25	TRIPURA	28	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	4582	4071	1155	465
27	UTTARAKHAND	127	33	28	36
28	WEST BENGAL	929	785	21	110
	TOTAL (STATES)	31481	31231	9668	4164
29	A & N ISLANDS	35	24	12	0
30	CHANDIGARH	64	66	94	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1371	1288	1422	647
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	50	288	151	123
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	5	0	0	2
	TOTAL (UTs)	1525	1666	1679	772
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	33006	32897	11347	4936

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 10.2
Number of Prison Inmates Imparted Trainings under Vocational Course
during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Agri-culture	Carp-entry	Cann-ing	Tailor-ing	Weav-ing	Making of Soap and Phenyl	Hand-loom	Others	Total	% share of Total Vocational Trg.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	186	17	0	196	106	98	108	1196	1907	4.44
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3	ASSAM	205	99	103	75	75	302	603	0	1462	3.40
4	BIHAR	585	55	0	442	77	34	54	555	1802	4.19
5	CHHATTISGARH	127	216	31	206	350	15	58	222	1225	2.85
6	GOA	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	9	0.02
7	GUJARAT	182	60	20	134	143	38	0	892	1469	3.42
8	HARYANA	120	268	25	96	42	800	0	561	1912	4.45
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	23	31	1	57	59	9	35	68	283	0.66
10	JHARKHAND	686	31	58	178	298	117	246	112	1726	4.02
11	KARNATAKA	150	52	0	135	48	6	37	192	620	1.44
12	KERALA	6	0	0	21	0	0	0	898	925	2.15
13	MADHYA PRADESH	148	277	38	276	400	0	194	767	2100	4.89
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	910	7	844	22	0	132	3009	4924	11.46
15	MANIPUR	50	0	0	8	0	22	23	7	110	0.26
16	MEGHALAYA	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0.04
17	MIZORAM	18	13	0	4	0	0	7	386	428	1.00
18	NAGALAND	53	0	6	3	0	15	0	35	112	0.26
19	ODISHA	144	7	3	56	176	28	38	16	468	1.09
20	PUNJAB	140	52	0	61	93	23	0	911	1280	2.98
21	RAJASTHAN	0	119	0	605	0	0	0	6691	7415	17.25
22	SIKKIM	77	10	0	5	0	0	0	73	165	0.38
23	TAMIL NADU	73	38	0	113	157	0	18	168	567	1.32
24	TELANGANA	50	10	0	86	119	82	0	349	696	1.62
25	TRIPURA	34	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	39	0.09
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1351	243	0	517	50	38	154	412	2765	6.43
27	UTTARAKHAND	7	15	0	8	5	0	13	80	128	0.30
28	WEST BENGAL	120	23	0	232	0	17	27	368	787	1.83
	TOTAL (STATES)	4538	2567	292	4363	2220	1644	1747	17971	35342	82.24
29	A & N ISLANDS	24	14	10	5	18	0	5	0	76	0.18
30	CHANDIGARH	65	30	26	45	0	0	0	237	403	0.94
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
32	DELHI	0	840	0	526	427	0	0	5104	6897	16.05
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	17	0	33	18	0	17	171	256	0.60
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.00
	TOTAL (UTs)	89	901	36	609	463	0	22	5514	7634	17.76
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	4627	3468	328	4972	2683	1644	1769	23485	42976	100.00

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 10.2 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 10.3
Value of Goods Produced by Inmates during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Gross Value of Sale Proceeds / Earnings (` In Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	9.63
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.00
3	ASSAM	0.12
4	BIHAR	20.52
5	CHHATTISGARH	1.74
6	GOA	0.00
7	GUJARAT	8.07
8	HARYANA	2.61
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.84
10	JHARKHAND	3.44
11	KARNATAKA	2.76
12	KERALA	8.70
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2.03
14	MAHARASHTRA	16.78
15	MANIPUR	0.00
16	MEGHALAYA	0.00
17	MIZORAM	0.01
18	NAGALAND	0.01
19	ODISHA	0.90
20	PUNJAB	1.39
21	RAJASTHAN	1.82
22	SIKKIM	0.02
23	TAMIL NADU	66.72
24	TELANGANA	45.01
25	TRIPURA	0.03
26	UTTAR PRADESH	13.24
27	UTTARAKHAND	0.91
28	WEST BENGAL	0.55
	TOTAL (STATES)	207.86
29	A & N ISLANDS	0.00
30	CHANDIGARH	2.65
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0.00
32	DELHI	12.73
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0.18
34	LADAKH	0.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.00
36	PUDUCHERRY	0.00
	TOTAL (UTs)	15.57
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	223.42

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 10.3 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 10.4
Rehabilitation and Other Support to prisoners during the year 2020

Sl. No	State/UT	Rehabilitation Support								Other Support						
		No. of prisoners to whom financial assistance provided on release				No. of convicts rehabilitated				No. of prisoners to whom legal aid provided				Wages paid per day to convicts (in `)		
														Skilled	Semi-Skilled	Un-skilled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	829	87	0	916	70	50	30
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	75	-	55
3	ASSAM	8	71	0	79	55	3	0	58	2752	470	0	3222	M-75, F-100	M-55, F-80	-
4	BIHAR	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2221	117	0	2338	156	112	103
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5120	1230	0	6350	75	-	60
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	22	3	0	25	37	4	0	41	80	60	50
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4981	748	0	5729	100	80	70
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	985	169	0	1154	60	50	40
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH [#]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554	16	0	570	-	-	300
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	18	7	0	25	4170	575	0	4745	144	113	91
11	KARNATAKA ^{\$}	12	0	0	12	156	0	0	156	3130	180	0	3310	225	200	175
12	KERALA	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6035	52	0	6087	152	127	63
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4816	74	0	4890	120	-	72
14	MAHARASHTRA	116	8	0	124	3	0	0	3	3429	477	5	3911	67	61	48
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	40	30
16	MEGHALAYA	186	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	470	11	0	481	148	141	132
17	MIZORAM	198	0	0	198	250	0	0	250	545	150	0	695	30	24	20
18	NAGALAND	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	74	135	125	115
19	ODISHA	78	8	0	86	28	2	0	30	567	59	0	626	60	50	40
20	PUNJAB	2	0	0	2	35	0	0	35	1817	918	0	2735	60	50	40
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	1149	37	5	1191	180	-	156
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	8	0	282	40	30	30
23	TAMIL NADU	126	12	0	138	309	71	0	380	4876	461	0	5337	200	180	160
24	TELANGANA*	86	0	0	86	387	10	0	397	625	81	0	706	70	30	-
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	3	0	80	33	28	24
26	UTTAR PRADESH	222	33	0	255	0	0	0	0	7906	404	1	8311	40	30	25
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2984	404	1	3389	65	51	46
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5003	521	5	5529	100	90	80
	TOTAL (STATES)	1043	132	0	1175	1297	96	0	1393	65447	7256	17	72720	-	-	-
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	46	90	1	0	91	110	-	87
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	8	0	145	110	100	90
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
32	DELHI	35	1	0	36	35	1	0	36	62266	10392	70	72728	308	248	194
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	0	0	2	15	0	0	15	118	0	0	118	72	-	60
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	-	-	-
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	0	18	180	160	150
	TOTAL (UTs)	37	1	0	38	96	1	0	97	62628	10404	70	73102	-	-	-
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1080	133	0	1213	1393	97	0	1490	128075	17660	87	145822	-	-	-

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Himachal Pradesh has no classification such as Skilled, Semi Skilled and Unskilled prisoners.

\$ Karnataka follows 4 categories of wage system for convicts working in prisons such as Highly Skilled (Rs.250/- wages per day), Skilled, Semi Skilled and Unskilled prisoners.

* Telangana: Prisoners working in IOCL Outlets are being paid Rs.100/- per day.

Table – 10.5**NGOs working for the Welfare of Prisoners during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of NGOs working exclusively for Prison Reforms	No. of NGOs working exclusively for Welfare of Women Prisoners	Medical Counselling by NGOs				Legal Counselling by NGOs			
				M	F	Tr.	Total	M	F	Tr.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	0	5	1	0	6	8	3	0	11
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	26	12	115	75	0	190	225	50	0	275
4	BIHAR	11	8	53	0	0	53	310	58	0	368
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	2	0	22
7	GUJARAT	74	10	1650	73	0	1723	6604	563	4	7171
8	HARYANA	17	6	1478	43	3	1524	1092	7	0	1099
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	7	4	54	18	0	72	191	85	0	276
11	KARNATAKA	35	6	1310	203	0	1513	159	3	0	162
12	KERALA	192	0	815	104	0	919	1264	98	0	1362
13	MADHYA PRADESH	47	11	1389	14	0	1403	308	9	0	317
14	MAHARASHTRA	62	11	6592	639	4	7235	2831	234	7	3072
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	5	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	9	0	534	81	0	615	2117	619	0	2736
18	NAGALAND	6	0	385	6	0	391	385	6	0	391
19	ODISHA	12	0	1184	41	0	1225	860	48	0	908
20	PUNJAB	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	26	5	1707	82	0	1789	589	29	0	618
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	27	8	34846	130	2	34978	4291	92	0	4383
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	92	31	7261	927	0	8188	2772	136	0	2908
27	UTTARAKHAND	5	5	407	34	1	442	2661	117	0	2778
28	WEST BENGAL	51	40	2412	374	5	2791	1556	513	6	2075
	TOTAL (STATES)	746	161	62212	2845	15	65072	28243	2672	17	30932
29	A & N ISLANDS	3	0	62	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	125	5	3148	14209	70	17427	22969	7236	47	30252
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5	0	15	0	0	15	55	3	0	58
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	133	5	3225	14209	70	17504	23024	7239	47	30310
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	879	166	65437	17054	85	82576	51267	9911	64	61242

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 10.6
Number of complaints received by NHRC & SHRC
and their disposals during the year 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	National Human Rights Commission (N H R C)				State Human Rights Commission (S H R C)			
		No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Disposed off	No. of Complaints Pending	% of Complaint Disposed off to Total Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Disposed Off	No. of Complaints Pending	% of Complaint Disposed off to Total Complaints Received
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
3	ASSAM	5	2	3	40.0	5	3	2	60.0
4	BIHAR	3	2	1	66.7	9	8	1	88.9
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
8	HARYANA	1	1	0	100.0	5	5	0	100.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	1	1	50.0	5	5	0	100.0
10	JHARKHAND	2	2	0	100.0	0	0	0	0.0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0.0	52	22	30	42.3
12	KERALA	21	21	0	100.0	25	24	1	96.0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	4	2	2	50.0	68	8	60	11.8
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	0	4	0.0	16	11	5	68.8
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
19	ODISHA	26	9	17	34.6	3	3	0	100.0
20	PUNJAB	37	8	29	21.6	141	23	118	16.3
21	RAJASTHAN	7	6	1	85.7	13	11	2	84.6
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
23	TAMIL NADU	55	23	32	41.8	27	17	10	63.0
24	TELANGANA	2	0	2	0.0	1	0	1	0.0
25	TRIPURA	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	32	25	7	78.1	6	6	0	100.0
27	UTTARAKHAND	28	18	10	64.3	24	11	13	45.8
28	WEST BENGAL	84	4	80	4.8	4	0	4	0.0
	TOTAL (STATES)	315	124	191	39.4	404	157	247	38.9
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	1	0	100.0	0	0	0	0.0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
32	DELHI	39	39	5	100.0	0	0	0	0.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0.0	1	1	0	100.0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	40	40	5	100.0	1	1	0	100.0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	355	164	196	46.2	405	158	247	39.0

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* Delhi reported that 5 complaints pending from previous year not included in Complaints Received.

Table 10.6 – Page 1 of 1

Chapter 11

Prison Staff – Strength and Training

Chapter – 11

Prison Staff-Strength and Training

Sanctioned and Actual strength of jail officials

Prisons Staff Strength, based on their duties and responsibilities, are categorized into the following five categories: Executive, Medical, Correctional, Ministerial and Others.

Information on the sanctioned strength as well as actual strength of the staff in various jails as on 31st December, 2020 is presented in Table 11.1 showing that Nagaland (99.5%), Arunachal Pradesh (93.1%) and Kerala (91.9%) have filled more than 90% of the sanctioned posts. State/UT wise comparison of vacant post shows that Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of vacancies (5,961) followed by Bihar (3,496) and Jharkhand (1,644).

An analysis of the sanctioned and actual posted staff strength in jails shows that the actual strength of the jail staff posted against the sanctioned strength in Jharkhand (36.99%), Ladakh (37.93%), Chandigarh (44.61%) and Uttar Pradesh (48.07%) is much lower than the All India average percentage (69.69%).

Jail Officials

I. Executive Staff

A total of 51,797 executive staffs including 4,958 Officers and 46,839 sub-cadre staff were actually posted in Indian jails against sanctioned strength of 72,909 at the end of the year 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of vacant executive staff post (5,524) followed by Bihar (2,243) and Jharkhand (1,418) accounting for 26.2%, 10.6 % and 6.7% of

the total vacant post of 21,112 (**Chart 11.1, Table 11.3**).

II. Correctional Staff

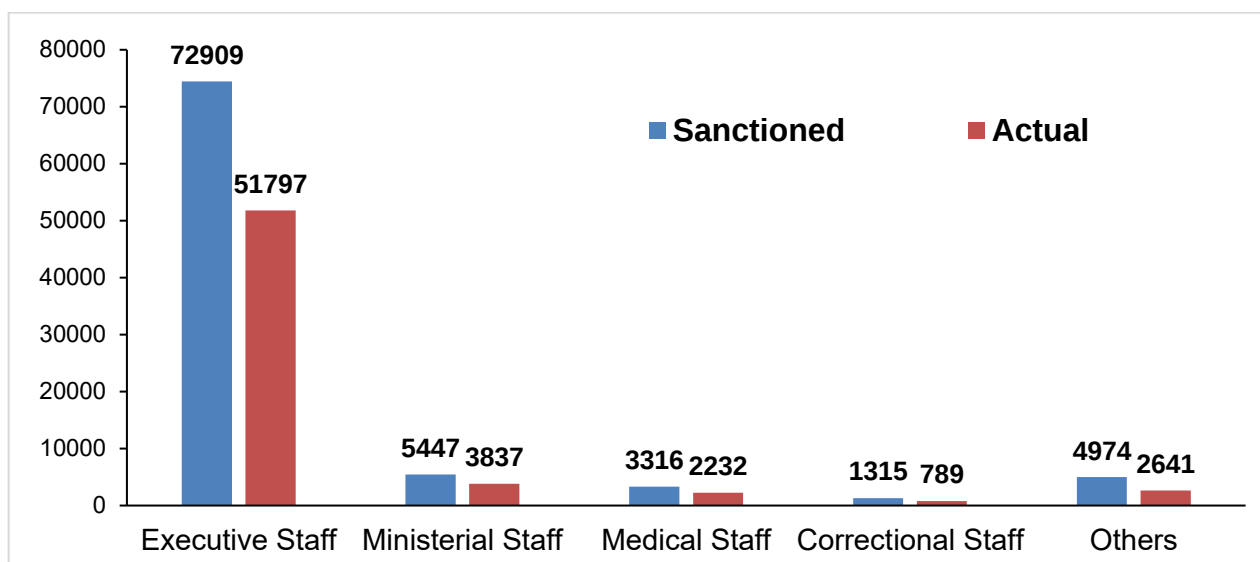
A total of 789 Correctional staff was actually posted in Indian jails against the sanctioned strength of 1,315 at the end of the year 2020. Bihar has reported the highest number of vacant correctional staff post (155) followed by Maharashtra (79) and Odisha (62) accounting for 29.5%, 15.0% and 11.8% of the total vacant post of 526 (**Chart 11.1, Table 11.3**). States having no correctional staff are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, DNH & Daman & Diu, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Goa Puducherry, Punjab and Haryana.

III. Medical Staff

A total of 2,232 Medical staff was actually posted in Indian jails against sanctioned strength of 3,316 at the end of the year 2020. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of vacant medical staff post (191) followed by Jharkhand (113) and Bihar (113) accounting for 17.6%, 10.4% each of the total vacant post of 1,084 (**Chart 11.1, Table 11.3**).

IV. Ministerial Staff

A total of 3,837 Ministerial Staff was actually posted in Indian jails against sanctioned strength of 5,447 at the end of the year 2020. Bihar has reported the highest number of vacant ministerial staff posts (190) followed by Maharashtra (159) and Tamil Nadu (139) accounting for 11.8%, 9.9% and 8.6% of the total vacant post of 1,610 (**Chart 11.1, Table 11.3**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Sanctioned & Actual Strength of Jail Staff in the Country as on 31st December, 2020
Chart 11.1

Number of Inmates per Staff as on 31st December, 2020

The prison institutions are managed by five categories of personnel viz., executive staff, ministerial staff, correctional staff, medical staff and other staff. The number of inmates per official is a real indicator of how well inmates are looked after in the prisons. The number of inmates per jail official, correctional staff and medical staff is given in **Table 11.2**.

I. Number of Inmates per Jail Staff

As on 31st December 2020 a total of 4,88,511 inmates were lodged in various jails of the country. Also, the actual strength of executive jail staff was 51,797 in various prisons. Among all the states, Jharkhand has reported the highest number of Inmates (22) for each staff in their jails (965 jail staff, 22,190 inmates) followed by Uttar Pradesh (19) for each staff in their jails (5,517 jail staff, 1,07,395 inmates) and Assam (11) for each staff in their jails (824 jail staff, 9,274 inmates). At all India level, there were 7 inmates for

each jail staff in all jails in the country (**Table 11.2**).

II. Number of Inmates per Correctional Staff

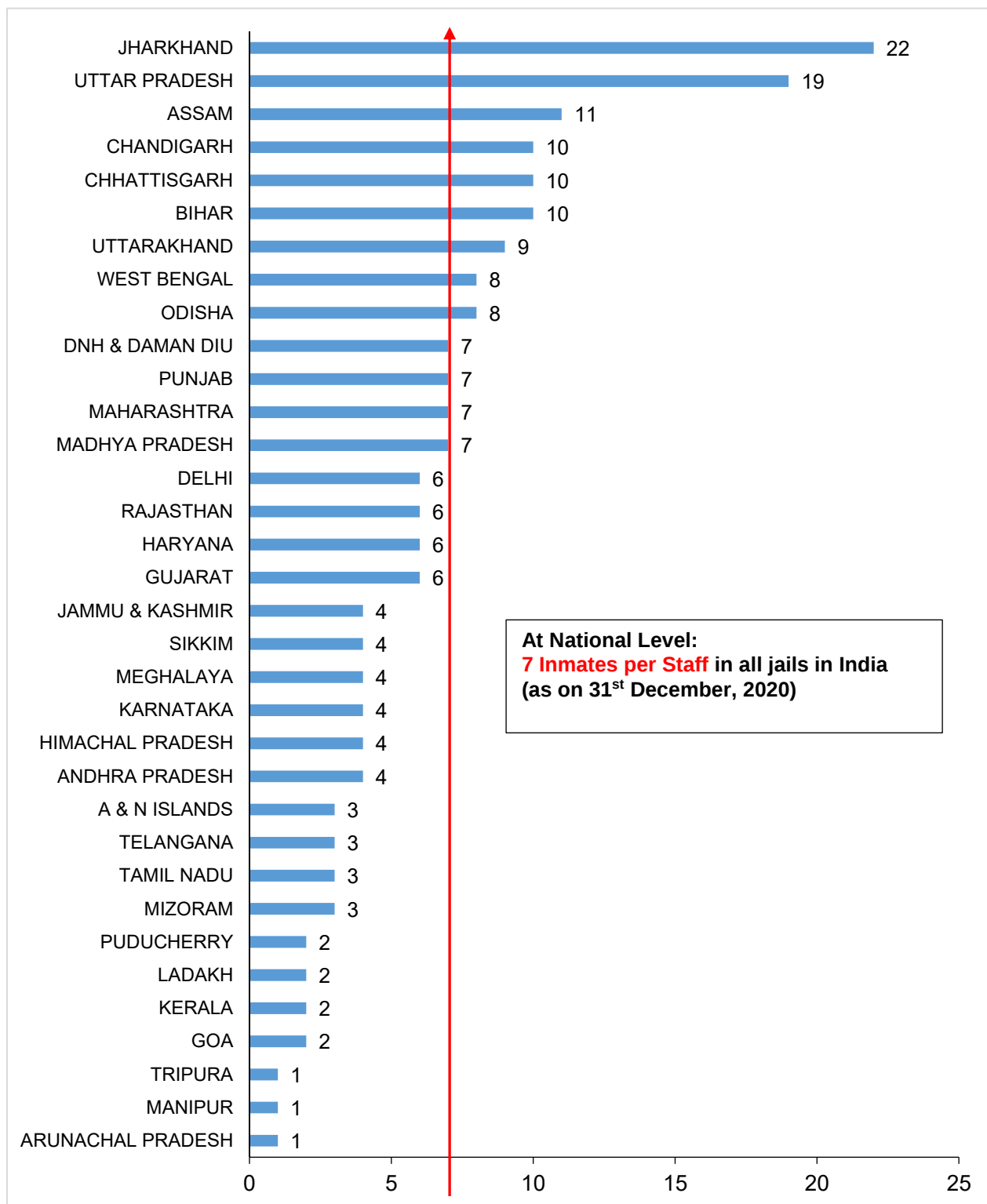
A few States having more than 2,000 inmates with no correctional staff i.e. Andhra Pradesh (7,375 inmates), Haryana (18,309 inmates) and Punjab (18,470 inmates). Rajasthan and Telangana have only one correctional staff for 22,063 and 6,114 inmates respectively. Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have only two correctional staff for 22,190 and 1,07,395 inmates respectively.

III. Number of Inmates per Medical Staff

Karnataka has reported 1 medical staff per 550 inmates (26 medical staff, 14,308 inmates) followed by Uttar Pradesh (539 inmates (199 medical staff, 1,07,395 inmates), Maharashtra (454 inmates (70 medical staff, 31,825 inmates), Madhya Pradesh (429 inmates (106 medical staff, 45,484 inmates) and

Uttarakhand (426) inmates (14 medical staff, 5,969 inmates) as on 31st December, 2020. D&N Haveli & Daman &

Diu and Lakshadweep reported no medical staff.



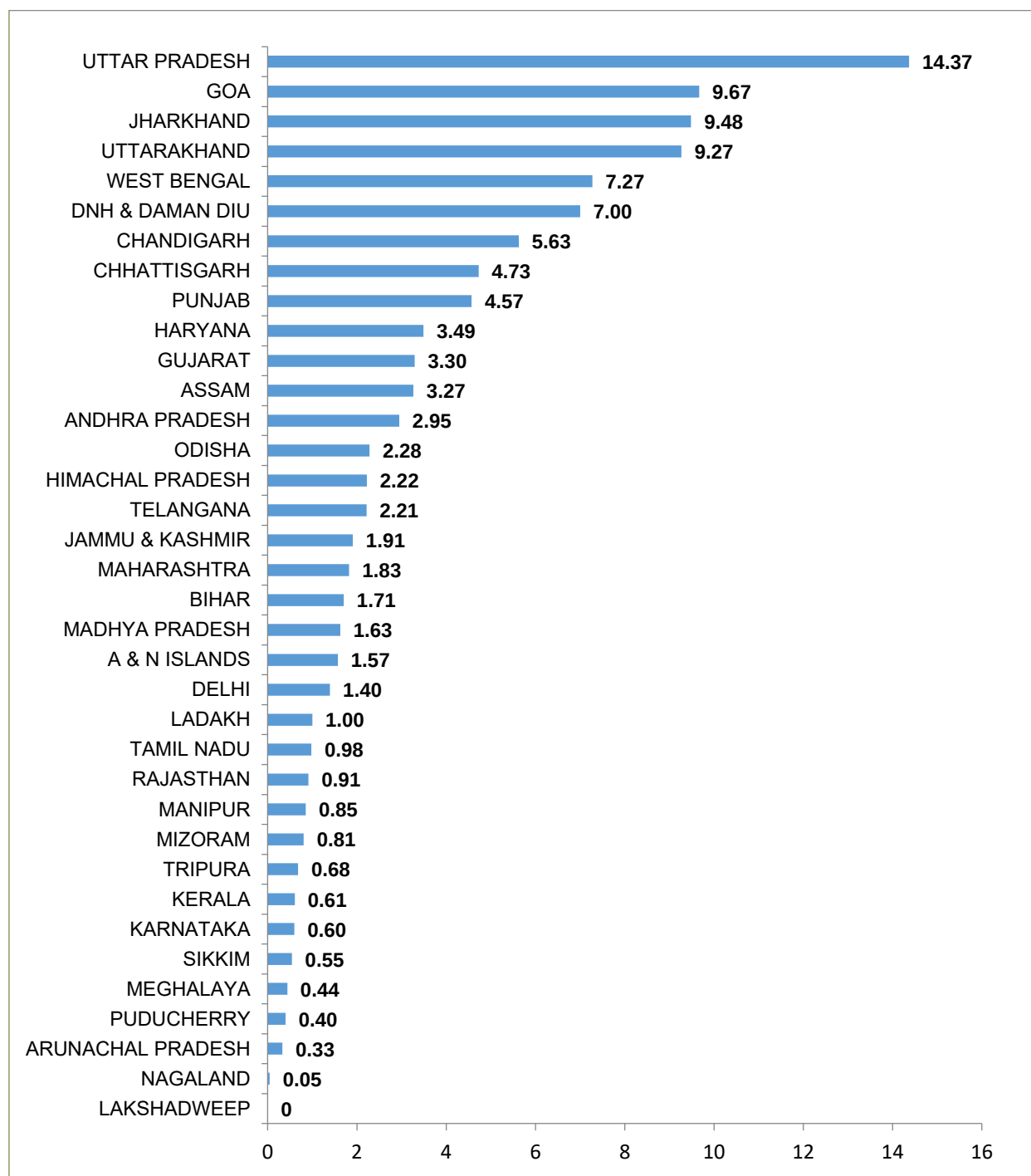
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Number of Inmates per Staff for each State/UT
Chart 11.2

Women Staff

Actual strength of women jail officials of different ranks (State/UT-wise) is given in **Table-11.4**. A total of 8,380 women staff was reported as working in different cadre across Indian jails. The State of Madhya Pradesh has reported highest

number of women staff in their Jail Department (1,115) followed by Karnataka (1,015) and Bihar (1,007). The status of number of women prisoners per woman staff is presented in **Chart 11.3**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

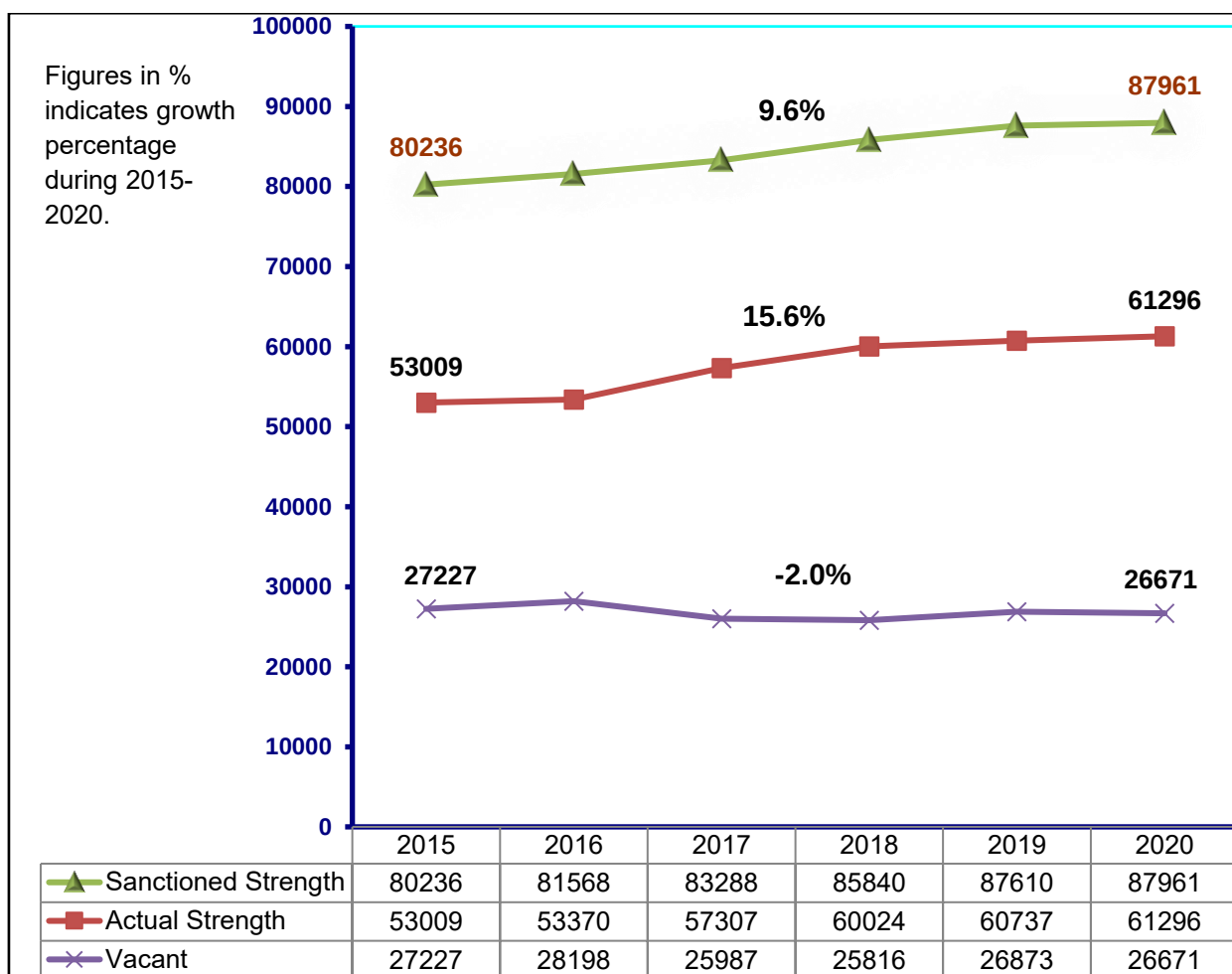
Number of Women Inmates for Each Woman Staff
Chart 11.3

Training of Jail Officers/Staff (Refresher / Specialized / Re-orientation Courses) during the year 2020

Among the States, Delhi has reported highest share of 34.46% in training its Jail staffs (refresher/ specialized/ re-orientation) during 2020 followed by Chandigarh (26.37%) and Madhya Pradesh (21.75%) (Table 11.5)

Trend of Staff Strength

During the period 2015-2020, the sanctioned strength of Jail staff has increased by 9.6% (from 80,236 in 2015 to 87,961 in 2020). However, the actual strength of jail staff has increased by 15.6% (increased from 53,009 in 2015 to 61,296 in 2020) (Chart 11.4). As on 31.12.2015, the number of vacant posts was 27,227 which has decreased to 26,671 in 31st December, 2020.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Note: Figures as on 31st December of the respective year

Trend of Sanctioned Strength, Actual Strength and Vacant Strength of Jail Staff/Officials during 2015-2020

Chart 11.4

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Table – 11.1**Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Total Jail Staff as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Jail Staff			
		Sanctioned	Actual	Vacant	% of actual to sanctioned strength
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2640	1843	797	69.81
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	187	174	13	93.05
3	ASSAM	1188	824	364	69.36
4	BIHAR	8583	5087	3496	59.27
5	CHHATTISGARH	2405	1672	733	69.52
6	GOA	274	179	95	65.33
7	GUJARAT	3445	2500	945	72.57
8	HARYANA	4093	2731	1362	66.72
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	725	591	134	81.52
10	JHARKHAND	2609	965	1644	36.99
11	KARNATAKA	4243	3197	1046	75.35
12	KERALA	2242	2060	182	91.88
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6902	5891	1011	85.35
14	MAHARASHTRA	5065	4298	767	84.86
15	MANIPUR	574	500	74	87.11
16	MEGHALAYA	292	245	47	83.90
17	MIZORAM	431	315	116	73.09
18	NAGALAND	583	580	3	99.49
19	ODISHA	2890	2211	679	76.51
20	PUNJAB	3739	2541	1198	67.96
21	RAJASTHAN	4280	3364	916	78.60
22	SIKKIM	199	96	103	48.24
23	TAMIL NADU	5453	4688	765	85.97
24	TELANGANA	1927	1573	354	81.63
25	TRIPURA	669	440	229	65.77
26	UTTAR PRADESH	11478	5517	5961	48.07
27	UTTARAKHAND	1067	637	430	59.70
28	WEST BENGAL	4594	3073	1521	66.89
	TOTAL (STATES)	82777	57792	24985	69.82
29	A & N ISLANDS	148	101	47	68.24
30	CHANDIGARH	204	91	113	44.61
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU *	15	21	0	140
32	DELHI	3250	2336	914	71.88
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1415	836	579	59.08
34	LADAKH	29	11	18	37.93
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	-
36	PUDUCHERRY	123	108	15	87.8
	TOTAL (UTs)	5184	3504	1686	67.59
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	87961	61296	26671	69.69

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* 6 officer posts are on additional charge.

Table 11.2**Number of Inmates Per Staff as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Number of Inmates	Jail Officials		Correctional Staff		Medical Staff		Total Prison Staff (including ministerial staff and others)	Total No. of inmates per prison staff (Col 3 / Col 10)
			No. of Staff	No. of inmates per jail official	No. of Staff	No. of inmates per correctional Staff	No. of Staff	No. of inmates per medical staff		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7375	1543	4	0	-	43	171	1843	4
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	253	139	1	0	-	9	28	174	1
3	ASSAM	9274	742	12	17	545	41	226	824	11
4	BIHAR	51934	4185	12	234	221	342	151	5087	10
5	CHHATTISGARH	18068	1525	11	49	368	57	316	1672	10
6	GOA	524	149	3	0	-	2	262	179	2
7	GUJARAT	15217	2152	7	2	7608	83	183	2500	6
8	HARYANA	18309	2369	7	0	-	49	373	2731	6
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2427	521	4	4	606	12	202	591	4
10	JHARKHAND	22190	826	26	2	11095	78	284	965	22
11	KARNATAKA	14308	2787	5	3	4769	26	550	3197	4
12	KERALA	6049	1862	3	27	224	35	172	2060	2
13	MADHYA PRADESH	45484	5294	8	66	689	106	429	5891	7
14	MAHARASHTRA	31825	3771	8	108	294	70	454	4298	7
15	MANIPUR	625	334	1	0	-	27	23	500	1
16	MEGHALAYA	1007	171	5	0	-	20	50	245	4
17	MIZORAM	1049	258	4	0	-	9	116	315	3
18	NAGALAND	391	433	0	2	195	5	78	580	0
19	ODISHA	18881	1800	10	99	190	100	188	2211	8
20	PUNJAB	18470	2068	8	0	-	100	184	2541	7
21	RAJASTHAN	22063	3020	7	1	22063	119	185	3364	6
22	SIKKIM	452	84	5	0	-	5	90	96	4
23	TAMIL NADU	14302	3704	3	88	162	115	124	4688	3
24	TELANGANA	6114	1107	5	1	6114	33	185	1573	3
25	TRIPURA	870	353	2	4	217	21	41	440	1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	107395	4592	23	2	53697	199	539	5517	19
27	UTTARAKHAND	5969	603	9	1	5969	14	426	637	9
28	WEST BENGAL	25863	2773	9	38	680	78	331	3073	8
	TOTAL (STATES)	466688	49165	9	748	623	1798	259	57792	8
29	A & N ISLANDS	331	59	5	1	331	6	55	101	3
30	CHANDIGARH	968	80	12	2	484	4	242	91	10
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	157	21	7	0	-	0	-	21	7
32	DELHI	15995	1773	9	19	841	346	46	2336	6
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4105	595	6	19	216	75	54	836	4
34	LADAKH	26	10	2	0	-	1	26	11	2
35	LAKSHADWEEP	3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
36	PUDUCHERRY	238	94	2	0	-	2	119	108	2
	TOTAL (UTs)	21823	2632	8	41	532	434	50	3504	6
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	488511	51797	9	789	619	2232	218	61296	7

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

- indicates No Staff

Table – 11.3**Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Executive Staff							
		Officers							
		DG/Addl.DG/IG/		DIG		AIG		Supdt.	
		Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	2	3	2	0	0	6	6
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	ASSAM	1	1	3	3	2	1	30	27
4	BIHAR	1	1	2	0	5	1	65	59
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	5
6	GOA	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
7	GUJARAT	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	4
8	HARYANA	3	3	1	0	1	0	22	20
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	22
11	KARNATAKA	1	1	5	3	0	0	16	13
12	KERALA	1	1	4	4	0	0	6	6
13	MADHYA PRADESH	3	2	5	3	0	0	53	31
14	MAHARASHTRA	2	2	5	3	0	0	10	6
15	MANIPUR	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
16	MEGHALAYA	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	5
17	MIZORAM	1	1	1	0	1	1	8	8
18	NAGALAND	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	5
19	ODISHA	1	1	4	4	1	1	20	19
20	PUNJAB	1	1	4	1	1	0	10	0
21	RAJASTHAN	3	3	3	3	0	0	29	11
22	SIKKIM	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
23	TAMIL NADU	1	1	6	5	0	0	13	11
24	TELANGANA	2	2	2	2	0	0	4	4
25	TRIPURA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2	2	10	4	3	1	91	63
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	4
28	WEST BENGAL	2	2	5	5	4	3	30	21
	TOTAL (STATES)	37	35	69	46	24	14	493	356
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
32	DELHI	1	1	2	1	1	1	18	12
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	1	1	1	0	0	17	11
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	4	5	3	3	1	1	39	27
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	41	40	72	49	25	15	532	383

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Continued)

Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Executive Staff							
		Officers							
		Dy. Supdt.		Asstt. Supdt.		Jailor		Dy. Jailor	
		Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	33	32	0	0	62	61	157	80
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	30	26	0	0
4	BIHAR	69	35	218	30	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	23	7	157	51	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	2	2	8	5	0	0
7	GUJARAT	7	6	12	5	29	16	102	80
8	HARYANA	51	46	88	49	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	8	7	26	15	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	1	0	0	0	28	10	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	43	25	131	122	0	0
12	KERALA	2	2	161	148	24	24	28	27
13	MADHYA PRADESH	78	56	269	158	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	29	17	40	22	106	76	297	230
15	MANIPUR	3	1	0	0	7	6	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0
18	NAGALAND	4	4	0	0	8	8	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	92	91	0	0
20	PUNJAB	85	63	111	59	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	36	10	0	0	76	46	188	116
22	SIKKIM	1	0	2	2	2	1	7	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	16	0	39	30	48	48
24	TELANGANA	23	23	0	0	40	39	70	58
25	TRIPURA	3	0	0	0	8	4	4	3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	94	90	474	206
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	13	6	44	4
28	WEST BENGAL	3	2	0	0	41	34	100	79
	TOTAL (STATES)	462	314	1145	566	855	703	1519	931
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
30	CHANDIGARH	4	3	5	3	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	76	66	312	231	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9	4	27	11	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	2	2	8	7	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	92	75	353	253	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	554	389	1498	819	856	704	1520	932

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Continued)

Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Executive Staff					
		Officers					
		Asstt. Jailer		Other Officers		Sub-Total (Officers)	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	49	47	0	0	312	230
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6	2	4	4	16	11
3	ASSAM	99	69	0	0	165	127
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	360	126
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	19	14	219	80
6	GOA	14	11	0	0	27	21
7	GUJARAT	0	0	3	2	160	115
8	HARYANA	62	30	3	3	231	151
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	2	2	42	29
10	JHARKHAND	68	8	17	7	143	47
11	KARNATAKA	176	169	0	0	372	333
12	KERALA	0	0	4	4	230	216
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	15	9	423	259
14	MAHARASHTRA	168	101	8	1	665	458
15	MANIPUR	30	11	23	20	67	39
16	MEGHALAYA	7	4	0	0	19	14
17	MIZORAM	15	5	1	1	37	20
18	NAGALAND	17	17	1	1	38	37
19	ODISHA	105	34	116	89	339	239
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	212	124
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	335	189
22	SIKKIM	12	11	0	0	27	17
23	TAMIL NADU	278	277	554	554	955	926
24	TELANGANA	0	0	35	34	176	162
25	TRIPURA	14	6	0	0	31	14
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	9	4	683	370
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	3	1	72	17
28	WEST BENGAL	46	33	34	30	265	209
	TOTAL (STATES)	1166	835	851	780	6621	4580
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	4	2	9	6
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	10	7
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	2	3	0	1	2	8
32	DELHI	0	0	41	1	451	313
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	5	5	60	33
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	2	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	12	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	2	3	50	9	546	378
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1168	838	901	789	7167	4958

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Continued)

Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Executive Staff					
		Jail-Cadre Staff					
		Head Warders		Head Matron		Warders	
		Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	355	348	0	0	1461	965
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	24	24	0	0	100	98
3	ASSAM	81	74	9	9	725	467
4	BIHAR	605	441	0	0	4929	3172
5	CHHATTISGARH	222	155	0	0	1483	1196
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	10	0
7	GUJARAT	492	491	1	1	1906	1295
8	HARYANA	290	276	50	50	2615	1816
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	70	64	10	10	445	393
10	JHARKHAND	245	13	0	0	1746	728
11	KARNATAKA	535	436	0	0	2677	2017
12	KERALA	414	414	0	0	1190	1070
13	MADHYA PRADESH	910	485	0	0	4698	4548
14	MAHARASHTRA	566	492	0	0	2963	2774
15	MANIPUR	41	39	0	0	269	256
16	MEGHALAYA	16	9	0	0	132	118
17	MIZORAM	38	38	0	0	257	193
18	NAGALAND	58	58	1	0	334	334
19	ODISHA	235	232	0	0	1637	1329
20	PUNJAB	479	407	22	20	2088	1220
21	RAJASTHAN	613	480	0	0	2907	2347
22	SIKKIM	20	19	0	0	99	34
23	TAMIL NADU	1056	854	0	0	2204	1924
24	TELANGANA	214	214	8	8	819	697
25	TRIPURA	90	12	0	0	419	327
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1474	1347	0	0	7329	2652
27	UTTARAKHAND	71	53	9	2	636	459
28	WEST BENGAL	270	227	1	0	3118	2163
	TOTAL (STATES)	9484	7702	111	100	49196	34592
29	A & N ISLANDS	15	10	0	0	71	43
30	CHANDIGARH	26	26	0	0	130	47
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	2	2	0	0	10	10
32	DELHI	416	374	58	55	1235	731
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	110	66	0	0	781	474
34	LADAKH	2	5	1	0	12	3
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	16	13	0	0	71	62
	TOTAL (UTs)	587	496	59	55	2310	1370
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	10071	8198	170	155	51506	35962

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Continued)

Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Executive Staff						Executive Staff (Total)	
		Jail-Cadre Staff							
		Matron		Other Jail Cadre Staff		Sub-Total (Jail Cadre Staff)			
		Sanct-ioned	Actual	Sanct-ioned	Actual	Sanct-ioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	1816	1313	2128	1543
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	6	6	130	128	146	139
3	ASSAM	0	0	69	65	884	615	1049	742
4	BIHAR	0	0	534	446	6068	4059	6428	4185
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	2	196	92	1906	1445	2125	1525
6	GOA	5	3	163	125	178	128	205	149
7	GUJARAT	131	90	167	160	2697	2037	2857	2152
8	HARYANA	0	0	160	76	3115	2218	3346	2369
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	34	25	0	0	559	492	601	521
10	JHARKHAND	8	4	102	34	2101	779	2244	826
11	KARNATAKA	5	1	0	0	3217	2454	3589	2787
12	KERALA	87	85	90	77	1781	1646	2011	1862
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5	2	0	0	5613	5035	6036	5294
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	67	47	3596	3313	4261	3771
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	310	295	377	334
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	44	30	192	157	211	171
17	MIZORAM	0	0	7	7	302	238	339	258
18	NAGALAND	0	0	4	4	397	396	435	433
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	1872	1561	2211	1800
20	PUNJAB	151	115	249	182	2989	1944	3201	2068
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	10	4	3530	2831	3865	3020
22	SIKKIM	0	0	34	14	153	67	180	84
23	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	3260	2778	4215	3704
24	TELANGANA	37	26	0	0	1078	945	1254	1107
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	509	339	540	353
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	630	223	9433	4222	10116	4592
27	UTTARAKHAND	27	11	184	61	927	586	999	603
28	WEST BENGAL	3	0	370	174	3762	2564	4027	2773
	TOTAL (STATES)	498	364	3086	1827	62375	44585	68996	49165
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	86	53	95	59
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	156	73	166	80
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	1	1	13	13	15	21
32	DELHI	176	120	190	180	2075	1460	2526	1773
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	31	22	922	562	982	595
34	LADAKH	1	0	3	1	19	9	21	10
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	9	9	0	0	96	84	108	94
	TOTAL (UTs)	186	129	225	204	3367	2254	3913	2632
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	684	493	3311	2031	65742	46839	72909	51797

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Continued)**Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Correctional Staff							
		Probation Officer / Welfare Officer		Phychologist / Psychiatrist		Social Worker / Others		Sub Total (Correctional Staff)	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	2	0	17	17	19	17
4	BIHAR	194	114	0	0	195	120	389	234
5	CHHATTISGARH	7	5	0	0	82	44	89	49
6	GOA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	GUJARAT	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	2
8	HARYANA	0	0	2	0	9	0	11	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	0	0	12	3	13	4
10	JHARKHAND	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	9	3	21	0	30	3
12	KERALA	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27
13	MADHYA PRADESH	16	8	0	0	64	58	80	66
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	8	2	179	106	187	108
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	2
19	ODISHA	60	28	0	0	101	71	161	99
20	PUNJAB	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	8	1	8	1
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	89	77	15	9	3	2	107	88
24	TELANGANA	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
25	TRIPURA	3	3	1	1	0	0	4	4
26	UTTAR PRADESH	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
28	WEST BENGAL	53	35	8	3	0	0	61	38
TOTAL (STATES)		461	305	52	20	692	423	1205	748
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
30	CHANDIGARH	3	1	1	0	11	1	15	2
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	15	13	10	6	17	0	42	19
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	2	0	0	50	17	52	19
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (UTs)		21	17	11	6	78	18	110	41
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		482	322	63	26	770	441	1315	789

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 11.3 – Page 6 of 8

Table – 11.3 (Continued)

Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/Ut	Medical Staff									
		Resident Medical Officer / Medical Officer		Pharmacist		Lab Technician / Lab Attendant		Others		Sub Total (Medical Staff)	
		Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	22	18	11	9	3	2	24	14	60	43
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	2	4	3	0	0	4	4	10	9
3	ASSAM	31	8	29	21	6	5	8	7	74	41
4	BIHAR	226	167	106	82	16	0	107	93	455	342
5	CHHATTISGARH	44	20	53	33	6	2	9	2	112	57
6	GOA	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	13	2
7	GUJARAT	39	33	26	20	6	5	30	25	101	83
8	HARYANA	36	19	28	16	5	4	30	10	99	49
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	3	18	9	0	0	0	0	22	12
10	JHARKHAND	48	11	15	11	4	3	124	53	191	78
11	KARNATAKA	27	7	17	9	7	4	28	6	79	26
12	KERALA	11	8	12	11	6	3	19	13	48	35
13	MADHYA PRADESH	58	16	93	55	5	5	39	30	195	106
14	MAHARASHTRA	44	32	47	33	9	5	0	0	100	70
15	MANIPUR	9	8	6	6	0	0	20	13	35	27
16	MEGHALAYA	5	5	5	5	0	0	10	10	20	20
17	MIZORAM	4	0	4	3	0	0	7	6	15	9
18	NAGALAND	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5
19	ODISHA	94	33	90	66	0	0	6	1	190	100
20	PUNJAB	38	49	41	47	3	2	2	2	84	100
21	RAJASTHAN	37	25	0	0	8	6	108	88	153	119
22	SIKKIM	2	1	2	1	0	0	3	3	7	5
23	TAMIL NADU	43	37	21	16	0	0	66	62	130	115
24	TELANGANA	22	13	14	8	4	1	18	11	58	33
25	TRIPURA	3	2	9	5	0	0	16	14	28	21
26	UTTAR PRADESH	150	113	144	62	55	19	41	5	390	199
27	UTTARAKHAND	10	1	19	12	3	1	1	0	33	14
28	WEST BENGAL	39	35	41	41	0	0	11	2	91	78
	TOTAL (STATES)	1054	667	860	589	146	67	738	475	2798	1798
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
30	CHANDIGARH	2	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	7	4
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	130	114	38	31	13	9	210	192	391	346
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	20	13	28	19	10	6	51	37	109	75
34	LADAKH	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
	TOTAL (UTs)	154	130	73	54	24	16	267	234	518	434
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1208	797	933	643	170	83	1005	709	3316	2232

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.3 (Concluded)
Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Jail Officers/Staff
as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Ministerial Staff						Others (Not included in above category)		Total	
		Officer		Other Non- Gazetted Staff		Sub Total (Ministerial Staff)					
		Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual	Sanct- ioned	Actual
(1)	(2)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	11	8	275	186	286	194	166	63	2640	1843
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	9	8	9	8	22	18	187	174
3	ASSAM	5	3	35	21	40	24	6	0	1188	824
4	BIHAR	38	17	296	127	334	144	977	182	8583	5087
5	CHHATTISGARH	8	4	71	37	79	41	0	0	2405	1672
6	GOA	0	0	55	28	55	28	0	0	274	179
7	GUJARAT	13	7	310	192	323	199	160	64	3445	2500
8	HARYANA	3	2	156	96	159	98	478	215	4093	2731
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	42	30	42	30	47	24	725	591
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	22	10	22	10	149	49	2609	965
11	KARNATAKA	22	16	219	155	241	171	304	210	4243	3197
12	KERALA	10	10	104	99	114	109	42	27	2242	2060
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5	1	273	158	278	159	313	266	6902	5891
14	MAHARASHTRA	27	15	461	314	488	329	29	20	5065	4298
15	MANIPUR	0	0	46	34	46	34	116	105	574	500
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	13	9	13	9	48	45	292	245
17	MIZORAM	1	1	22	18	23	19	54	29	431	315
18	NAGALAND	8	8	36	36	44	44	96	96	583	580
19	ODISHA	4	4	253	163	257	167	71	45	2890	2211
20	PUNJAB	14	12	430	360	444	372	6	1	3739	2541
21	RAJASTHAN	12	11	189	160	201	171	53	53	4280	3364
22	SIKKIM	0	0	12	7	12	7	0	0	199	96
23	TAMIL NADU	13	10	595	459	608	469	393	312	5453	4688
24	TELANGANA	8	7	256	165	264	172	350	260	1927	1573
25	TRIPURA	1	0	91	62	92	62	5	0	669	440
26	UTTAR PRADESH	22	19	423	398	445	417	525	307	11478	5517
27	UTTARAKHAND	6	2	28	17	34	19	0	0	1067	637
28	WEST BENGAL	15	10	127	98	142	108	273	76	4594	3073
	TOTAL (STATES)	246	167	4849	3447	5095	3614	4683	2467	82777	57792
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	7	5	7	5	39	30	148	101
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	10	2	10	2	6	3	204	91
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	21
32	DELHI	37	29	181	119	218	148	73	50	3250	2336
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	16	14	83	42	99	56	173	91	1415	836
34	LADAKH	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	29	11
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	2	2	11	10	13	12	0	0	123	108
	TOTAL (UTs)	55	45	297	178	352	223	291	174	5184	3504
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	301	212	5146	3625	5447	3837	4974	2641	87961	61296

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.4**Actual Strength of Women Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No	State/UT	Officers			Jail Cadre Staff			Correctional Staff		
		DG / Addl. DG / IG / Addl. IG / DIG / Supdt.	Dy.SP /Jailor / Dy. Jailor / Asst. Jailor / Asst. Supdt.	Other Officers	Head Warder / Head Matron	Warder & Matron	Other Jail Cadre Staff	Probation Officer / Welfare Officer	Psycho-logist / Psychia-trist	Social Worker & Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	11	0	19	40	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	1	4	15	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	1	6	0	9	59	6	0	0	4
4	BIHAR	6	2	0	46	843	24	28	0	17
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	11	0	1	125	17	1	0	10
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	1	1	0	27	90	2	0	0	0
8	HARYANA	1	3	1	50	0	76	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	1	10	25	0	0	0	1
10	JHARKHAND	1	1	1	0	73	4	0	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	3	58	0	85	764	0	0	1	0
12	KERALA	0	42	4	0	85	0	9	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6	26	0	3	987	0	1	0	16
14	MAHARASHTRA	4	40	0	259	318	7	0	0	5
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	3	56	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	2	0	5	68	0	0	0	1
19	ODISHA	4	23	3	13	212	0	7	0	9
20	PUNJAB	0	3	0	20	115	24	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	3	15	0	36	558	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	1	13	3	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	6	38	51	58	214	0	21	6	1
24	TELANGANA	0	6	2	8	26	0	0	1	0
25	TRIPURA	1	1	0	1	12	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	33	0	97	30	0	2	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	2	11	5	1	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	3	9	0	0	183	9	5	3	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	41	332	64	759	4948	177	75	11	64
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
32	DELHI	3	38	0	55	120	30	2	1	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	0	1	4	35	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	5	38	1	61	175	31	2	1	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	46	370	65	820	5123	208	77	12	64

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.4 (Concluded)

Actual Strength of Women Jail Officers/Staff as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Medical Staff				Ministerial Staff		Others	Total
		Resident Medical Officer / Medical Officer	Pharm-acists	Lab Techni-cian / Lab Attendant	Others	Officer	Non-Gazetted Staff		
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	6	3	0	6	4	49	7	145
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	30
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	90
4	BIHAR	13	6	0	5	1	8	8	1007
5	CHHATTISGARH	2	9	1	1	1	7	0	186
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
7	GUJARAT	6	4	1	5	1	26	8	172
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	5	0	10	23	169
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	0	0	0	8	1	49
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	0	10	0	4	1	95
11	KARNATAKA	3	3	1	1	2	52	42	1015
12	KERALA	0	2	0	2	6	66	3	219
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	12	1	4	0	26	33	1115
14	MAHARASHTRA	6	4	2	0	7	89	10	751
15	MANIPUR	4	2	0	9	0	10	22	54
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	3	0	6	7	34
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	5	1	5	8	78
18	NAGALAND	0	1	0	0	3	17	34	131
19	ODISHA	1	2	0	0	0	14	2	290
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	2	3	48	1	216
21	RAJASTHAN	1	0	1	12	0	13	8	647
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	22
23	TAMIL NADU	14	5	0	27	1	141	61	644
24	TELANGANA	2	2	0	0	0	40	81	168
25	TRIPURA	1	0	0	5	0	17	0	38
26	UTTAR PRADESH	3	2	0	3	2	85	57	315
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	26
28	WEST BENGAL	4	2	0	0	0	15	8	241
	TOTAL (STATES)	67	61	7	112	34	771	427	7950
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
30	CHANDIGARH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	DELHI	20	3	0	27	7	30	0	336
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	1	1	4	0	5	12	67
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	TOTAL (UTs)	23	4	1	33	7	36	12	430
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	90	65	8	145	41	807	439	8380

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 11.5**Training of Jail Officers/Staff (Refresher / Specialised / Re-orientation Courses)
during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Personnel Trained		
		Actual Staffs	Staffs Trained	% share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1843	171	9.28
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	174	0	0.00
3	ASSAM	824	123	14.93
4	BIHAR	5087	539	10.60
5	CHHATTISGARH	1672	65	3.89
6	GOA	179	28	15.64
7	GUJARAT	2500	463	18.52
8	HARYANA	2731	200	7.32
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	591	26	4.40
10	JHARKHAND	965	7	0.73
11	KARNATAKA	3197	240	7.51
12	KERALA	2060	20	0.97
13	MADHYA PRADESH	5891	1281	21.75
14	MAHARASHTRA	4298	128	2.98
15	MANIPUR	500	24	4.80
16	MEGHALAYA	245	5	2.04
17	MIZORAM	315	7	2.22
18	NAGALAND	580	13	2.24
19	ODISHA	2211	34	1.54
20	PUNJAB	2541	505	19.87
21	RAJASTHAN	3364	663	19.71
22	SIKKIM	96	0	0.00
23	TAMIL NADU	4688	220	4.69
24	TELANGANA	1573	273	17.36
25	TRIPURA	440	5	1.14
26	UTTAR PRADESH	5517	33	0.60
27	UTTARAKHAND	637	13	2.04
28	WEST BENGAL	3073	199	6.48
	TOTAL (STATES)	57792	5285	9.14
29	A & N ISLANDS	101	2	1.98
30	CHANDIGARH	91	24	26.37
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	21	0	0.00
32	DELHI	2336	805	34.46
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	836	23	2.75
34	LADAKH	11	0	0.0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	-
36	PUDUCHERRY	108	0	0.0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3504	854	24.37
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	61296	6139	10.02

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 11.5 – Page 1 of 1

Chapter 12

Prison – Budget and Infrastructure

Chapter – 12

Prison - Budget and Infrastructure

A. Prison Budget

Provision of adequate fund is prerequisite in effective functioning of prison institutions. In this context, information on prison budget with details of sanctioned budget, plan expenditure, non-plan expenditure and other expenditures have been collected and presented in this chapter. Besides, information on cost of maintenance and development of various infrastructures in jails have also been presented separately.

Sanctioned Budget

The sanctioned budget for the year 2020-21 (Rs. 6,740.6 crores) has decreased by 2.9% in comparison to the year 2019-20 (Rs. 6,942.3 crores) at All-India level. The details can be seen in **Table 12.1**.

Tripura has reported maximum increase (63.1%) in budget provision during 2020-21 over 2019-20, followed by Sikkim (36.0%), Kerala (16.6%), Jharkhand and Telangana (15.8% each).

However, the sanctioned budget in seventeen States/UTs, namely, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Bihar, Assam, Goa, Mizoram, Delhi, Uttarakhand and Puducherry have declined during the financial year 2020-21 over the previous financial year 2019-20. The highest such decline was reported in Puducherry (61.9%) followed by Uttarakhand (44.2%), Delhi (26%), Mizoram (21.7%), Goa (20.8%), Assam

(16.4%), Bihar (14.8%) and Meghalaya (11.3%).

The allocated annual budget was the highest in Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 1125.6 crores) during 2020-21 among all the States/UTs, followed by Bihar (Rs. 587.2 crores), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 423.6), Maharashtra (Rs. 421.5 crores) and West Bengal (Rs. 413.4 crores). The details may be seen in **(Table 12.1)**.

Expenditure (Planned & Non-planned)

Expenditure on specific planned activities under the Five Year Plan is termed as **Planned expenditure**.

Expenditure made for meeting day-to-day expenses and running establishments like payment of salaries, wages, rent, etc. come under the **Non-Planned expenditure**. Non-Planned expenditure may also include activities for development of existing infrastructure and bringing about improvements in the prisons.

Details of State/UT-wise Plan and Non-Plan budget with actual expenditure for the year 2020-21 are presented in **Table 12.3**.

I. Planned

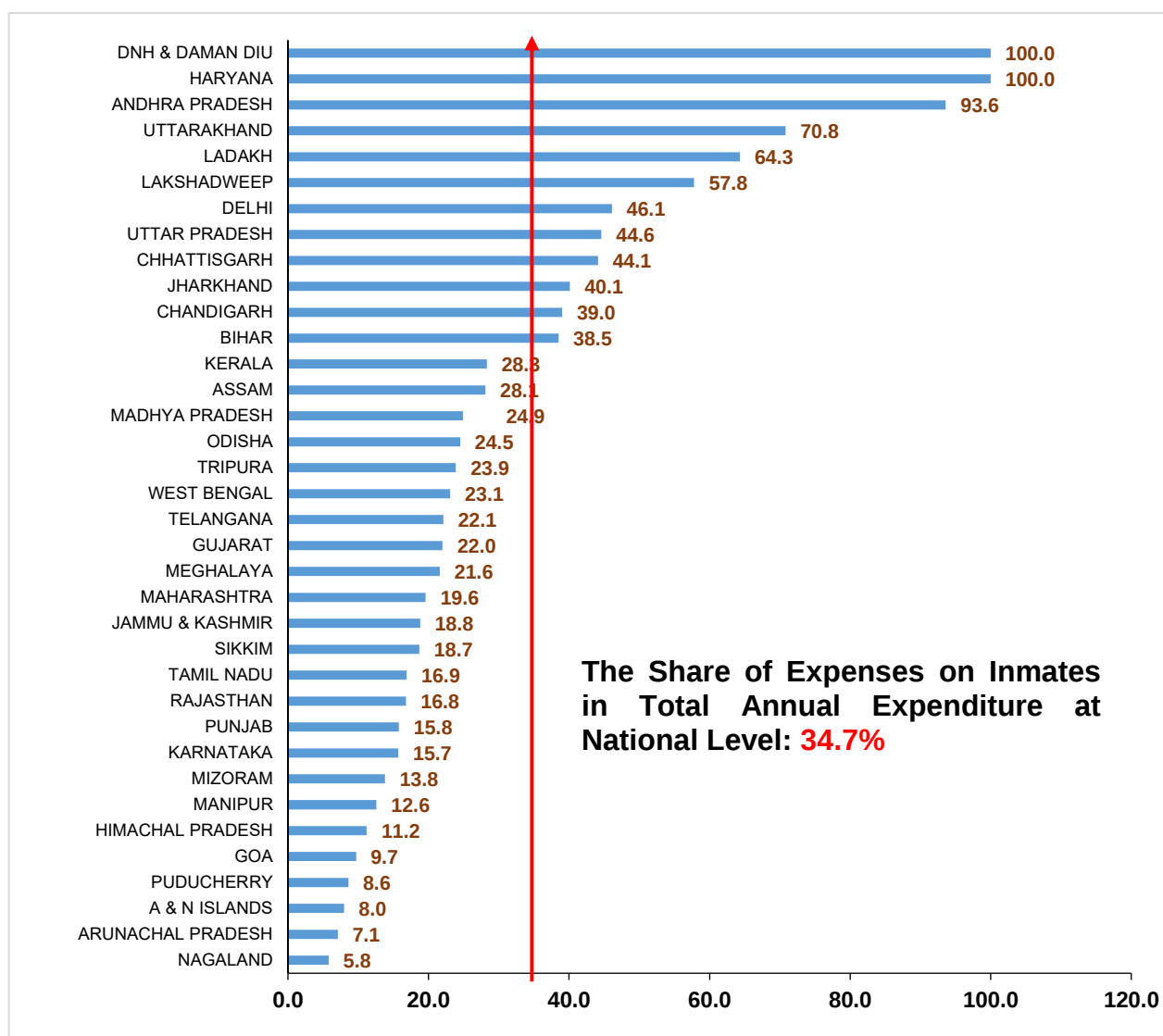
The highest Plan expenditure was reported in Haryana (Rs. 316 crores) followed by West Bengal (Rs. 108.7 crores) and Karnataka (Rs. 66.6 crores) during 2020-21.

II. Non-Planned

The highest Non-Plan expenditure was reported from Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 810.4 crores) followed by Bihar (Rs. 454.8 crores) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 394.5 crores). The total sanctioned budget and actual expenditure was equal in case of Tamil Nadu (Rs. 370.5 crores), Mizoram (Rs. 24.9 crores), Chandigarh (Rs. 20.7 crores) and Goa (Rs. 14.1 crores). In all the States and UTs, the total expenditure incurred was less than their sanctioned budget.

Expenses on Prison Inmates

The share of Expenses on inmates in Total Annual Expenditure for each State/UT during financial year 2020-21 is shown in **Chart 12.1**. The comparison has been made on the basis of share of expenses on inmates to total annual expenditure of the respective States/UTs. DNH & Daman Diu and Haryana has reported the highest share of expenses on inmates (100.0%) out of the total annual expenditure followed by Andhra Pradesh (93.6%) and Uttarakhand (70.8%).



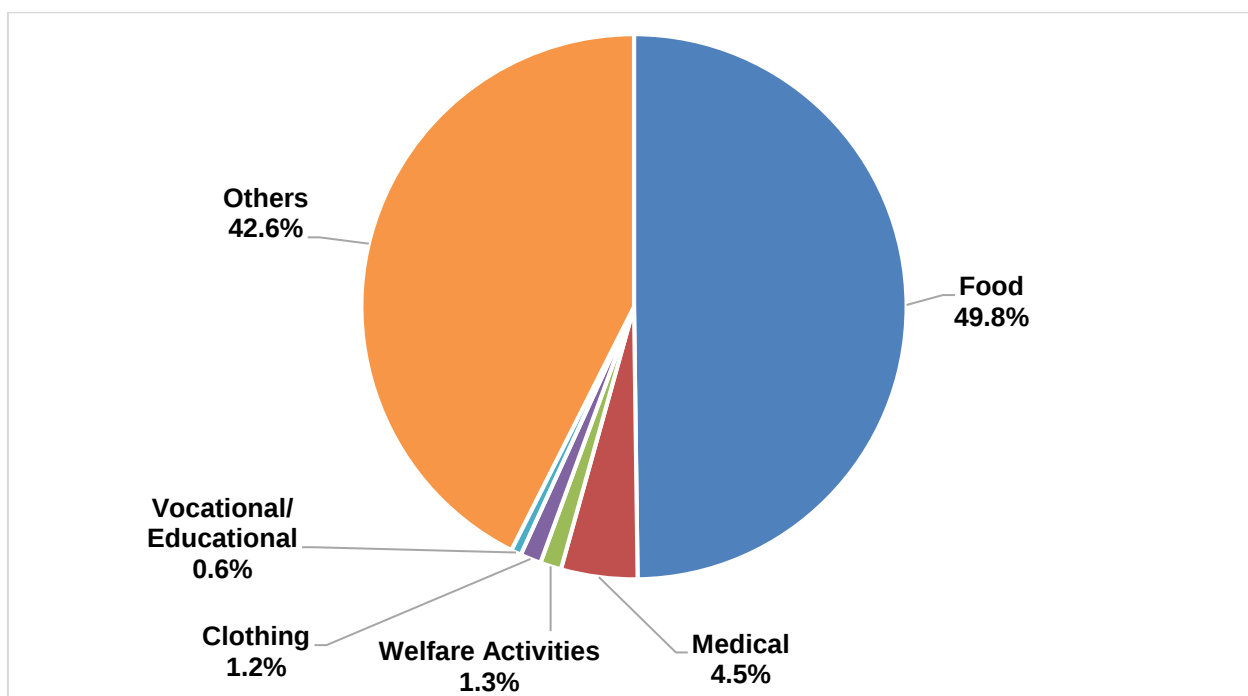
- As per data provided by States/UTs.

% Share of Expenses on Inmates in Total Annual Expenditure

Chart – 12.1

The share of expenses on inmates in total annual expenditure at National level is 34.7%. States which are spending significantly less than the National Average are Nagaland (5.8%), Arunachal Pradesh (7.1%), A & N Islands (8.0%), Puducherry (8.6%), Goa (9.7%), Himachal Pradesh (11.2%), Manipur (12.6%), Mizoram (13.8%), Karnataka (15.7%) and

Punjab (15.8%). Share of expenditure on prison inmates spent for food, clothing, medical, vocational, educational facilities, welfare activities and other expenses for the year 2020-2021 has been presented in **Chart 12.2**. State/UT wise such details has been presented in **Table 12.4**.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Percentage Distribution of Expenditure on Various Items on Prison Inmates during 2020-2021
Chart – 12.2

I. Food

Approximately, 49.8% of the total money spent on prison inmates was for Food only. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest food expenditure of Rs. 175.00 crores followed by Bihar (Rs. 142.61 crores) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 84.82 crores) during the financial year 2020-21.

II. Medical

Delhi has reported the highest medical expenditure of Rs. 26.77 crores during 2020-21 followed by Uttar Pradesh

(Rs. 11.00 crores) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 7.12 crores).

III. Welfare

West Bengal has reported the highest expenditure (Rs. 9.56 crores) on welfare activities of prison inmates followed by Kerala (Rs. 6.61 crores) and Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 3.73 crores) during the financial year 2020-21.

IV. Clothing

Bihar had spent considerable amount of Rs. 4.97 crores on clothing during the financial year 2020-21. Some of the other States/UTs which spent considerable amount on clothing were Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 3.96 crores) and Jharkhand (Rs. 2.14 crores).

V. Vocational / Educational

Out of 20 States / UTs, which reported vocational/ educational expenses on inmates for the financial year 2020-2021, the highest expenditure was reported from Chandigarh (Rs. 3.71 crores) followed by Karnataka (Rs. 3.40 crores) and Chhattisgarh (Rs. 2.46 crores).

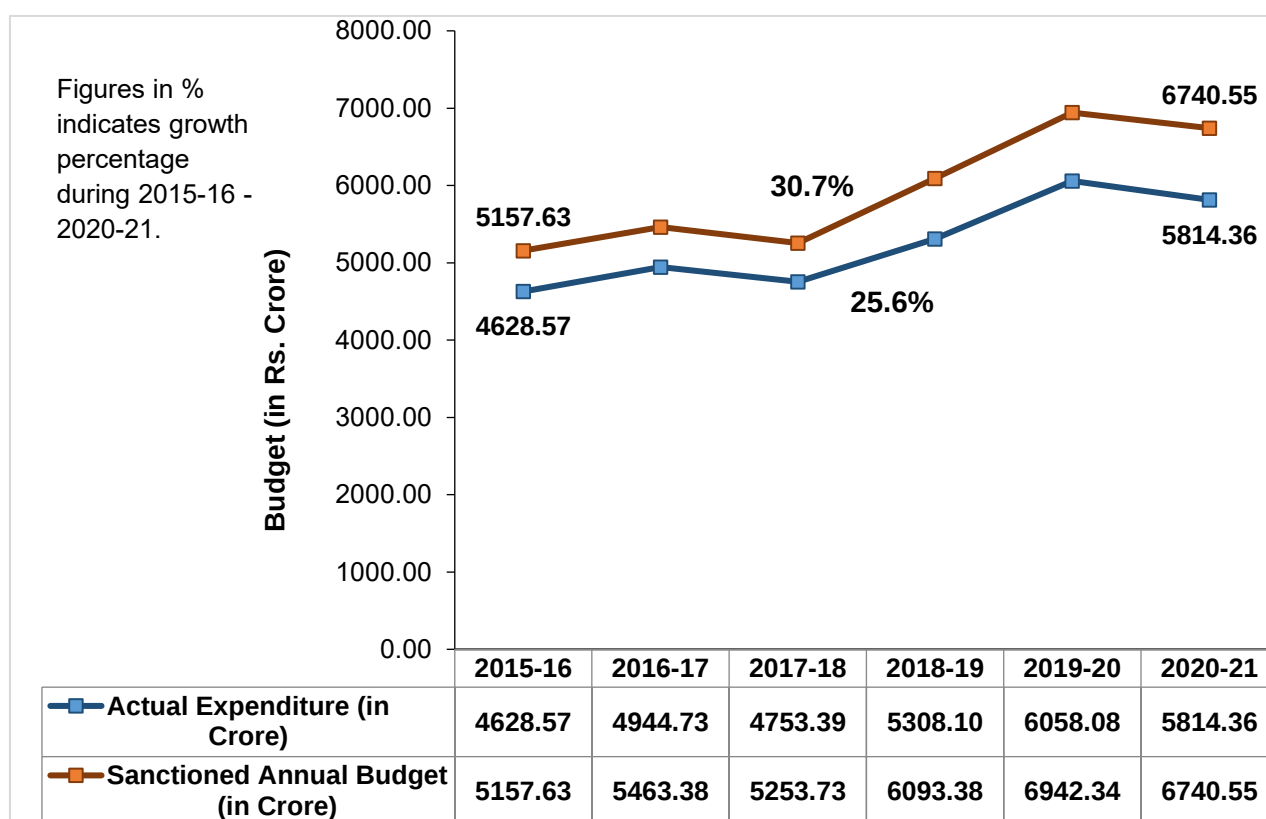
VI. Other Expenses

Haryana (Rs. 277.50 crores), Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 169.73 crores) and Andhra

Pradesh (Rs. 137.28 crores) have reported maximum expenditure under the head 'other expenses'.

Sanctioned Annual Budget and Actual Expenditure during 2015-2016 to 2020-2021

During 2015-16 to 2020-21 (**Chart-12.3**), the sanctioned annual budget has increased by 30.7% (Rs. 5,157.63 crores in 2015-16 to Rs. 6,740.55 crores in 2020-21) and the actual expenditure has increased by 25.6% (Rs. 4,628.57 crores in 2015-16 to Rs. 5,814.36 crores in 2020-21). During the financial year 2015-16, 89.7% (Rs. 4,628.57 crores spent out of Rs. 5,157.63 crores) of the sanctioned budget was utilized, whereas, during the financial year 2020-21, 86.3% (Rs. 5,814.36 crores spent out of Rs. 6,740.55 crores) of the sanctioned budget was utilized.



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Sanctioned Annual Budget vis-à-vis Actual Expenditure during 2015-2016 to 2020-2021
Chart – 12.3

B. Prison Infrastructure

Measures have been taken to improve the infrastructure of the prisons. Some of the important initiatives taken in this regard are as under:

I. Jail Constructed

7 new jails constructed during the year 2020, out of which 2 were Sub Jails and Open Jails each, 1 each were Central Jails, District jails and Special Jail. (Table 12.5).

1. **Haryana:** On the recommendation of High Powered Committee as Constituted in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 23.03.2020, the State Government issued notification dated 28.07.2020 vide which four Special Jails at the enclosure building of Central Jail-II, Hisar, Open Air Camp buildings in the premises of District Jail, Karnal and Faridabad and one barrack of under construction new jail at Rewari were established to keep all the newly admitted male inmates (except criminal gang leaders, prisoners on whom an award had been announced or repeated offenders who are booked for an offence which stipulates maximum imprisonment for more than 07 years) till the receipt of their Corona test reports. These four Special Jails became functional in the first week of August, 2020.

Notification of Rules regarding establishment of Open Air Camps in the State has been issued on 11.06.2018. Buildings of Open Air

Camps at District Jails Karnal and Faridabad have been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana on 27.10.2020. However due to the pandemic, these buildings have been converted into Special Jails.

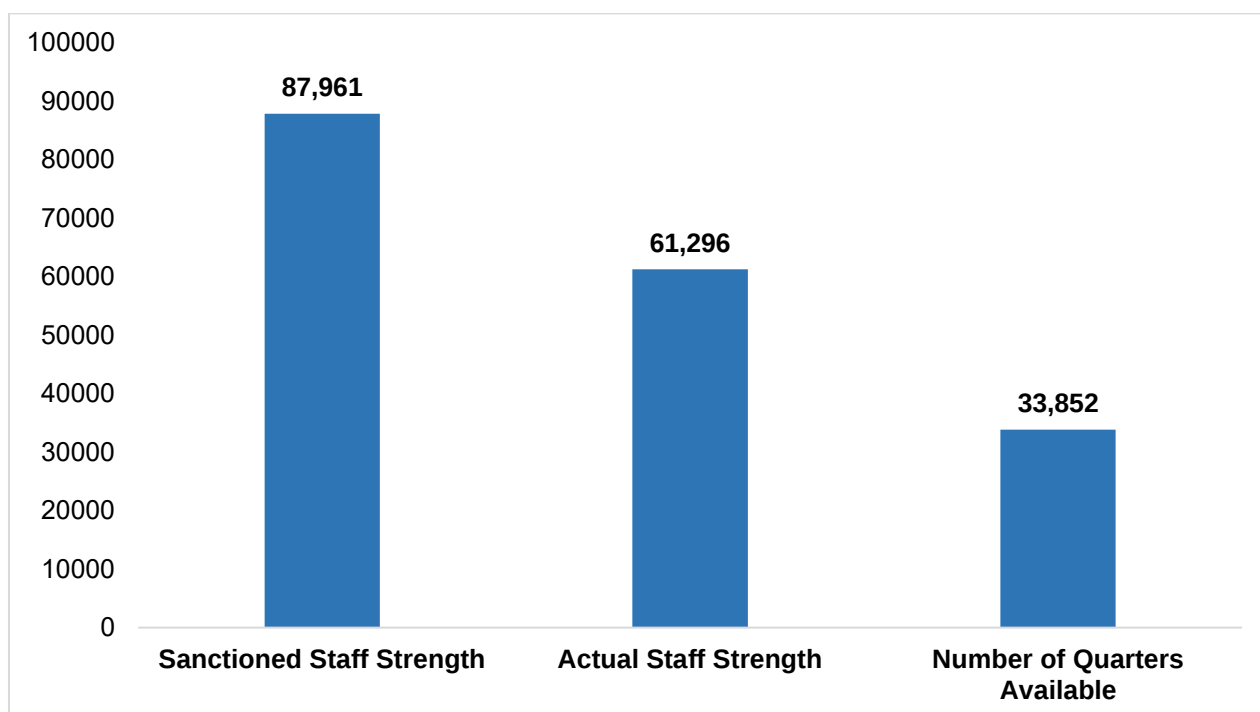
2. **Kerala:** A high security prison at Thrissur has been constructed with a view to detain prisoners having hard-core elements and radicalized prisoners.

II. Jails Renovated/Extended

A total of 288 jails were renovated/expanded during the year 2020. State of Madhya Pradesh (98) has reported highest number of jails renovation /expansion during 2020 followed by Karnataka (37) and Assam (31). Out of 288 jails renovated/ expanded, 143 were District Jails, 87 were Sub Jails, 44 were Central Jails, 4 were Special Jails and Open Jails each, 3 were Women Jails, 2 were Borstal School and 1 were 'Other jails' (Table 12.6).

III. Quarters to Jail Staff

As on 31.12.2020, the total sanctioned staff strength was 87,961 and actual strength of all jail staff was 61,296. As against 61,296 staff strength, the actual number of quarters available at National level was 33,852 during 2020. A comparison between Sanctioned Staff Strength, Actual Staff Strength and Actual Number of Quarters available at National level is placed below in **Chart 12.4**. The percentage share of Number of Quarters Available to Actual Staff Strength at National level was 55.2% as on 31st December 2020 (Table 12.7).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

**Actual Strength of Jail Staff vis-à-vis Actual Number of Quarters Available
as on 31st December, 2020**
Chart – 12.4

IV. Infrastructure Development

1. Andhra Pradesh: Class room has been equipped with proper desks and benches for sitting of the student-inmates instead of the normally followed on-floor sitting arrangement prevalent in similar prisons establishments. Our class room accommodates 60-80 students at a time and such sitting arrangement provides them an actual educational institute's environment where they get a feeling of belonging to their so presumed 'elite educated class of the society' themselves and at the threshold itself find themselves to have been elevated in stature by merely choosing to reform themselves through education.

The class room has been equipped with good quality White-

Board, 55 inch LED T.V., Projector with proper Projector-Screen and Computer System to provide adequate audio-video support to our student-inmates through recorded and online lectures and presentations in addition to the conventional teachings, also show them educational movies and videos which keeps their interest aroused in addition to providing them necessary information.

Managing Central Prisons / District Jails has become a challenge in the modern days due to multifarious activities like, starting of Skill Development cum production units, Petrol bunks, Agricultural activities, Welfare and Cultural activities, prisoners grievances, tightening of security of jails, Reformation and Rehabilitation. The Superintendent of

Jails are overburdened with heavy work relating to so many issues of prison management, prisoners welfare, staff welfare, maintenance of discipline, running of industries etc. With a view to lessen the burden of Superintendents and for better management of prisons, new posts of Additional Superintendents of Jails in four Central Prisons in Andhra Pradesh State have been created.

Most of the Chief Head Warders (Men), who have completed more than 25 Years of service are not considered for getting their next level promotion due to non-passing of some of Departmental tests, causing accumulation of vacancies meant for them in the category of Deputy Jailors (Men) as per rules, and it was very difficult to run the Prison administration smoothly, with meagre strength of Officers in the category of Deputy Jailors. In order to have effective administration, one time exemption by relaxing the existing rules was given for providing promotions to the said Chief Head Warders Vide G.O.Rt.No1294, Home (Prisons & Fire), Department, Dated: 29-12-2020. Thus, (24) Chief Head Warders (Male) are considered for promotion as Deputy Jailors (Men) at present.

It was proposed for creation of (1) new post of Deputy Superintendent of Jails (Women) in Special Prison for Women, Kadapa. Accordingly, administrative sanction was obtained from the Government vide G.O.Ms. No: 84, Home (Prisons & Fire) Dept, Dt: 24-07-2020.

It was proposed for establishment of a new Range with its Headquarters at Guntur consisting of (5) districts and (48) institutions along with creation of (11) new posts in various categories under the control of new DIG of Prisons, Guntur for smooth running of the Jail Administration. Accordingly, administrative sanction was obtained from the Government vide G.O.Ms. No: 145, Home (Prisons & Fire) Dept, Dt: 09-12-2020.

1. **Bihar:** Canteen has been opened as per Bihar Prison Manual 2014 which provides needful daily essential items which are like to have.
2. **Jammu & Kashmir:** A full-fledged welfare block with barber shop, gym, recreational hall, bakery, inmate calling room and canteen has been established at Central Jail Srinagar.
3. **Haryana:** The facility of coupon system in jail canteens has been converted into Cashless System in order to have more transparency as well as to provide better quality products at reasonable rates. The canteens are stocked with all the necessary items which are sold at controlled prices i.e. purchase price plus 10% profit but not exceeding MRP. All goods are purchased through well-known wholesale dealers like Metro, Best Price, Patanjali shops etc for quality goods at reasonable rates.

Modern Interview Rooms have been constructed in all the jails with facilities like intercoms, fans, exhaust fans, sound proof glass etc.

Kiosks for providing ready information to the inmates have been installed in all the jails, which help the inmates to get information about their pending Court cases as well as facilities provided by the Prisons Department.

For the security of jails, 13 sniffer dogs have been deployed in 09 jails viz Central Jail, Ambala, Central Jail-I, Hisar, District Jails, Karnal, Panipat, Yamunanagar, Sonipat, Faridabad, Gurugram and Rohtak.

4. **Karnataka:** Proposal submitted to creation of Karnataka Prison Development Board.
5. **Tamil Nadu:** The Government in G.O.Ms.No.65, Home (Prison-IV) Department, dated. 29.01.2019 have sanctioned a sum of Rs.202.97 lakh for the construction of Test Identification Parade room in all the Central Prisons, Special Prisons for Women and District Jail and Borstal School, Pudukkottai. Work has been entrusted to TNPHC. Construction work is completed and the same have started functioning now.

V. Vehicles Available

As on 31st December 2020, a total of 2,522 vehicles (687 Ambulances, 569 Motorcycles, 365 Jeeps, 283 Cars, 154 Tractors, 145 Vans, 86 Lorries and 233 other vehicles) were available in Indian prisons. Uttar Pradesh (240), Madhya Pradesh (205) and Telangana (196) have reported the highest number of vehicles in their jails. Out of 687 Ambulances, Madhya Pradesh has reported 96 ambulances followed by Uttar Pradesh

(81) and West Bengal (55). No ambulance was reported by Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, DNH & Daman Diu and Lakshadweep. (Table 12.8).

VI. Electronic Equipment

As on 31st December 2020, a total of 57,702 electronic devices were available with Prison Departments of States/UTs. Out of which, there were 26,635 CCTVs, 9,997 Walkie Talkies, 9,394 Computers, 4,714 Metal Detectors, 1,920 Phones, 569 FAX Machines, 351 VHF Sets, 0 Electronic Typewriters and 4,122 other electronic equipment available in Indian Prisons (Table 12.9).

I. Security Devices (other than CCTV)

1. **Haryana:** Modern weapons like SLR, Carbine and Pistol have been purchased from the Police department, in view of the current security scenario. Almost all the officers and warder staff has undergone one week weapon training course organised at Haryana Police Academy, Madhuban.

One Baggage Scanner each have been installed in District Jail, Gurugram and District Jail, Panipat. Baggage Scanners are proposed to be installed in other jails also.

The Govt. had granted permission to install 3G Jammers, Model EC-SJJE-200 in various jails of Haryana vide letter No. 11/01/201-SS dated 04.10.2012. In the first phase 14 nos. of 3G Cell Phone jammers have been installed at Central Jail, Ambala(1), District Jail, Sonipat(5), Jhajjar(7) and

Gurugram(1). The matter regarding upgradation and these 14 nos. of 3G Cell Phone jammers to 4G has been placed before the High Powered Purchase Committee.

2. **Karnataka:** Procurement of 90 Body worn cameras to various Prisons of the State.

Procurement and Installation of Digital Walkie-Talkie to Bengaluru Central Prison.

3. **Kerala:** As part of strengthening prison security, the implementation of TETRA communication system is in progress for three Central Prisons. Metal Detector has been installed in all jail institutions in Kerala. X-Ray baggage scanner has been installed in two Central Prisons. Power fencing has been installed in two Central Prisons. Steps have been taken to install the system in remaining 3 jails.

At the time of entering jails, the photographs of prisoners are also taken and register the details. Finger prints of each prisoner are recorded.

4. **Delhi:** Checking of smuggling of contraband items in prisons is a big challenge especially when these items are swallowed or hidden in the body cavities by the prisoners for such purpose. When installed, this equipment will provide a robust capability of scanning inmates/other persons entering the Prisons for hidden foreign objects like mobile phones. Procurement of 02 X-rays Based Full Human Body Scanners as a pilot project is under process and e-tender has been floated.

The Prison authorities are untiringly exploring the effective means / technology to combat the menace of illegal usage of mobile phones inside jails. In this direction, testing of technology of jamming by installation of a dominant tower was started w.e.f. 17.01.2020 in Mandoli Prison Complex and was found to be largely successful as the telecom service providers could block the calls originating from / terminating in the selected area of the jail premises. Final report in this regard has been submitted to Secretary (Security), GOI, New Delhi by the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to detect all ferrous and non-ferrous metal in free air, underground, in clean water and in salty water etc., the Prison Department has procured 03 Nos. of Deep Search Metal Detectors (DSMD) for improving the security and safety of the Prisons.

II. CCTV Camera

1. **Assam:** Improving security measures through CCTV.
2. **Haryana:** Total 655 CCTV Cameras have been installed at sensitive places in all the jails for strengthening security. CCTV Control Rooms have also been established in all the jails for round-the-clock monitoring of security arrangements. 100 numbers of Body Worn Cameras have been provided at all the jails.

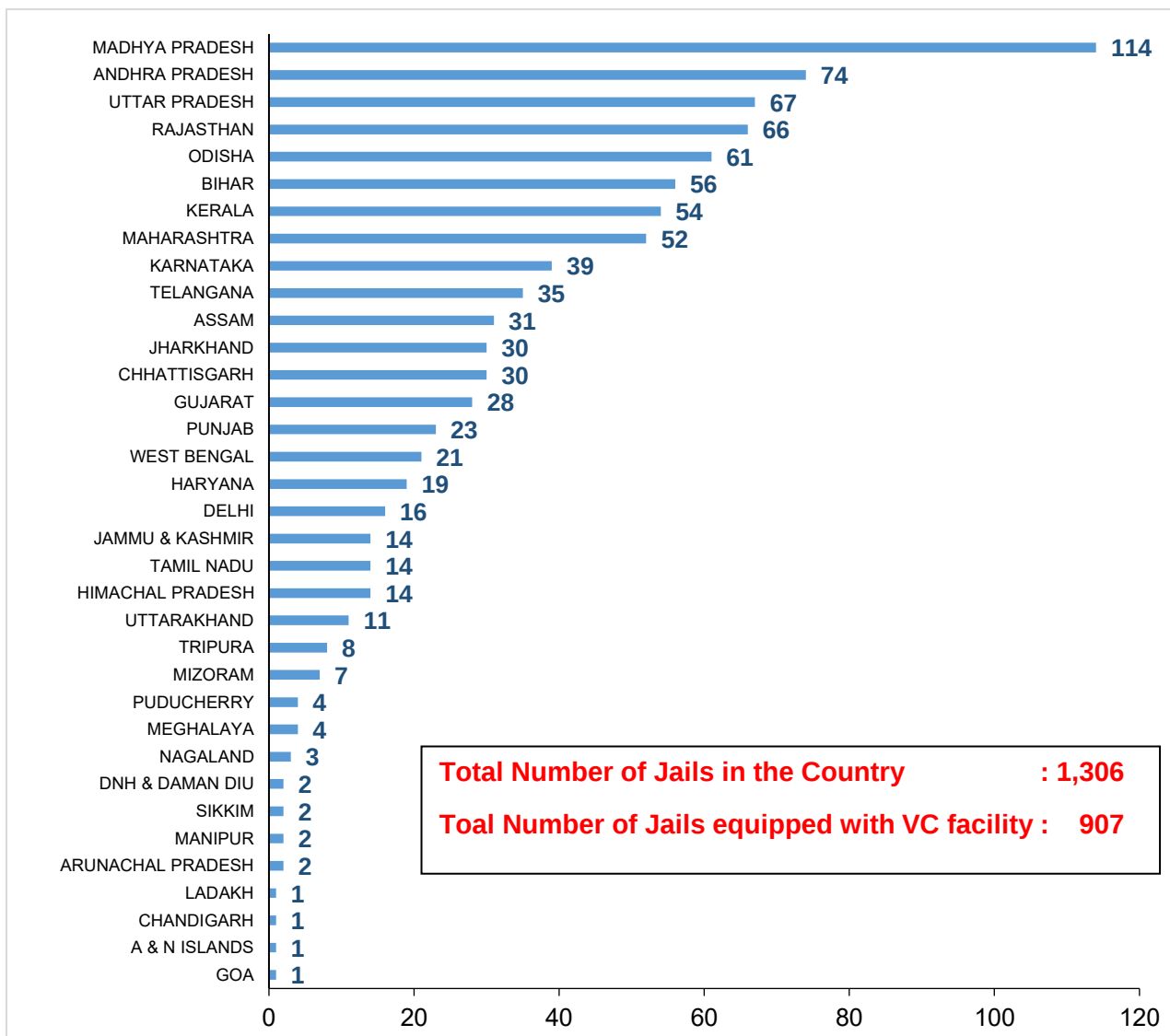
3. **Kerala:** CCTV surveillance system has been installed in 52 jail institutions.
4. **Madhya Pradesh:** CCTV camera have been installed in the high security Jails. They are being monitored 24 hrs. at Jail Headquarter level to keep watch activities of jails.
5. **A & N Islands:** The Close Circuit TV (CCTV) has been installed in the District Jail, Prothrapur to monitor the movement of police escorts personnel's, prison & CRPF staffs, relatives/friends of prisoners, coming to jail for various purpose such as to meet the prisoners, signing the bail bond & Vakalatama and accompanying the released prisoners
6. **Delhi:** In order to keep a close watch/surveillance in the prison, CCTV cameras play a pivotal role

not only in assisting and maintaining discipline but also to record footages of any incident occurred inside prison under its coverage. Installation of 7000 CCTV cameras approximately has been started in Tihar, Rohini and Mandoli Prison Complex and likely to be functional soon.

VII. Video Conferencing

A total of 907 jails out of 1,306 Jails were equipped with Video Conferencing (VC) facility at the end of the year 2020. Madhya Pradesh has reported that 114 jails of the State have equipped with VC facility followed by Andhra Pradesh (74) and Uttar Pradesh (67) (**Chart 12.5**).

Out of 907 jails equipped with Video Conferencing facility, 373 jails were District jails, 143 jails were Central jails and 307 jails were Sub Jails. (**Table 12.10**).



- As per data provided by States/UTs.

State/UT wise Number of Jails with Video Conferencing Facility as on 31st December, 2020
Chart – 12.5

VIII. Computerization of Prisons

- Chhattisgarh:** At present, e-prison project has been established in five central jails of Chhattisgarh State. Data of prisoners (photo, finger print, case, section, penal details, pardon, sentence details, visits, property, family details, training, appeal, parole, health related, prison work and other information) has been uploaded in

E-prison software. A budget provision of Rs.3 crore 45 lakhs has been made for the establishment of e-prison project in the district and sub-jails of the state in the financial year 2020-21.

- Haryana:** A software (PHOENIX) approved by the MHA, Govt. of India, has been implemented in Haryana Jails. Modifications/additions are done in the software

as per requirement of jail administration/ utility.

3. **Tamil Nadu:** Visitors Management System software has been installed in all Central Prisons, 3 Special Prisons for Women and Borstal School, Pudukkottai at a cost of Rs.1.30 crore to keep track of visitors.

IX. Solar Power Generation for prisons

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** Solar Water Heaters are provided to provide hot water to the old aged and sick prisoners
2. **Arunachal Pradesh:** Installation of solar light in 2 (two) District Jails.
3. **Haryana:** 18 Grid Connected Roof-top Solar Power Plants have been installed at various jails of Haryana. The total capacity of these Solar grid power plants are about 4.5 MW.
4. **Karnataka:** Procurement and Installation of Solar street Lighting systems to Shivamogga Central Prison and Water Heaters to 18 Prisons
5. **Kerala:** Solar energy system has been installed in 41 jails in the state
6. **Sikkim:** Providing of 24 hrs running hot water in the entire Prisoners barrack from solar powered water heaters

7. **Tamil Nadu:** The government has installed Roof Top Solar Photo Voltaic System with grid connectivity at Puzhal Prison Complex through Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA).

8. **A&N Islands:** The Prison Department of this Union Territory has implemented the e-prison portal in District Jail, Prothrapur and updated prisoners information, case details, case action, property details, name of the visitors, accommodation, photographs, fingerprint etc. in Prison Management Software.

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Table 12.1**Total Sanctioned Budget during the financial year 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21
and Percentage Variation in 2020-21 over 2019-20**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Sanctioned Budget (in ₹ Crore)			Percentage Variation in 2020-21 over 2019-20
		2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	193.8	195.6	188.5	-3.6
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12.7	16.0	14.5	-9.4
3	ASSAM	128.4	139.2	116.4	-16.4
4	BIHAR	507.9	689.0	587.2	-14.8
5	CHHATTISGARH	122.3	184.2	196.7	6.8
6	GOA	14.1	17.8	14.1	-20.8
7	GUJARAT	163.9	189.1	195.0	3.1
8	HARYANA	350.3	350.3	348.3	-0.6
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	42.6	44.4	46.2	4.1
10	JHARKHAND	178.9	190.1	220.2	15.8
11	KARNATAKA	209.3	307.7	319.8	3.9
12	KERALA	178.6	148.5	173.2	16.6
13	MADHYA PRADESH	349.2	430.2	423.6	-1.5
14	MAHARASHTRA	339.9	386.2	421.5	9.1
15	MANIPUR	25.7	29.4	30.9	5.1
16	MEGHALAYA	20.4	27.5	24.4	-11.3
17	MIZORAM	24.2	31.8	24.9	-21.7
18	NAGALAND	52.8	58.0	57.1	-1.6
19	ODISHA	202.4	199.7	210.8	5.6
20	PUNJAB	254.6	268.9	262.5	-2.4
21	RAJASTHAN	274.9	237.5	220.5	-7.2
22	SIKKIM	7.8	7.5	10.2	36.0
23	TAMIL NADU	343.0	381.5	370.5	-2.9
24	TELANGANA	112.4	107.6	124.6	15.8
25	TRIPURA	5.0	8.4	13.7	63.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1085.6	1165.6	1125.6	-3.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	65.8	55.9	31.2	-44.2
28	WEST BENGAL	271.9	371.4	413.4	11.3
	TOTAL (STATES)	5538.6	6239.2	6185.5	-0.9
29	A & N ISLANDS	8.6	9.5	10.4	9.5
30	CHANDIGARH	20.3	20.0	20.7	3.5
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU @	1.4*	0.9*	1.4	-
32	DELHI	401.8	490.4	363.0	-26.0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR @	117.0*	154.2*	146.5	-
34	LADAKH @	-	-	2.3	-
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	5.5	28.1	10.7	-61.9
	TOTAL (UTs)	554.8	703.2	555.1	-21.1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	6093.4	6942.3	6740.6	-2.9

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

'+' combined data of erstwhile D & N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT.

*** data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh.

'@' data of newly created Union Territory.

Table – 12.2

**Sanctioned Budget and Actual Expenditure during the financial year
2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 (₹ in crores)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Sanctioned Budget (Rs. in Crores)			Actual Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	193.8	195.6	188.5	156.5	172.9	170.1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12.7	16.0	14.5	12.7	15.4	14.4
3	ASSAM	128.4	139.2	116.4	88.7	103.2	81.9
4	BIHAR	507.9	689.0	587.2	472.0	601.2	490.8
5	CHHATTISGARH	122.3	184.2	196.7	75.5	156.1	141.5
6	GOA	14.1	17.8	14.1	13.3	12.9	14.1
7	GUJARAT	163.9	189.1	195.0	144.1	151.5	160.9
8	HARYANA	350.3	350.3	348.3	263.2	272.6	316.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	42.6	44.4	46.2	42.6	44.3	45.9
10	JHARKHAND	178.9	190.1	220.2	175.3	180.8	209.6
11	KARNATAKA	209.3	307.7	319.8	158.5	232.6	305.5
12	KERALA	178.6	148.5	173.2	163.6	141.6	162.5
13	MADHYA PRADESH	349.2	430.2	423.6	328.8	383.8	394.5
14	MAHARASHTRA	339.9	386.2	421.5	299.9	350.3	347.0
15	MANIPUR	25.7	29.4	30.9	21.9	22.9	25.6
16	MEGHALAYA	20.4	27.5	24.4	16.6	13.7	16.9
17	MIZORAM	24.2	31.8	24.9	24.2	27.7	24.9
18	NAGALAND	52.8	58.0	57.1	52.1	58.0	57.0
19	ODISHA	202.4	199.7	210.8	178.0	170.5	174.9
20	PUNJAB	254.6	268.9	262.5	237.5	248.4	252.2
21	RAJASTHAN	274.9	237.5	220.5	200.8	212.6	198.5
22	SIKKIM	7.8	7.5	10.2	2.8	7.5	9.4
23	TAMIL NADU	343.0	381.5	370.5	319.6	354.8	370.5
24	TELANGANA	112.4	107.6	124.6	120.3	110.5	102.2
25	TRIPURA	5.0	8.4	13.7	6.1	8.3	13.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1085.6	1165.6	1125.6	887.4	970.8	810.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	65.8	55.9	31.2	57.3	47.7	31.1
28	WEST BENGAL	271.9	371.4	413.4	268.3	343.7	359.7
	TOTAL (STATES)	5538.6	6239.2	6185.5	4787.4	5416.1	5301.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	8.6	9.5	10.4	8.6	9.4	10.3
30	CHANDIGARH	20.3	20.0	20.7	20.3	20.2	20.7
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU @	1.4*	0.9*	1.4	1.4*	0.9*	0.8
32	DELHI	401.8	490.4	363.0	371.5	468.1	352.1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR @	117.0*	154.2*	146.5	113.3*	120.1*	120.4
34	LADAKH @	-	-	2.3	-	-	0.1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	5.5	28.1	10.7	5.5	23.3	8.7
	TOTAL (UTs)	554.8	703.2	555.1	520.7	642.0	513.2
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	6093.4	6942.3	6740.6	5308.1	6058.1	5814.4

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

'+' combined data of erstwhile D & N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT.

'*' data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh.

'@' data of newly created Union Territory.

Table – 12.3

Total Budget and Actual Expenditure during the financial year 2020-2021
(` in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Annual Budget			Actual Expenditure			
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Expenditure on Account of Funds made Available by Other Agencies	Total (Col.6+7+8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	17.3	171.1	188.5	10.8	159.3	0.0	170.1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1.0	13.4	14.5	1.0	13.4	0.0	14.4
3	ASSAM	19.0	97.4	116.4	0.8	81.2	0.0	81.9
4	BIHAR	68.3	518.9	587.2	33.2	454.8	2.8	490.8
5	CHHATTISGARH	0.0	196.7	196.7	0.0	141.5	0.0	141.5
6	GOA	0.0	14.1	14.1	0.0	14.1	0.0	14.1
7	GUJARAT	0.0	195.0	195.0	0.0	160.9	0.0	160.9
8	HARYANA	348.3	0.0	348.3	316.0	0.0	0.0	316.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9.0	37.2	46.2	9.0	36.9	0.0	45.9
10	JHARKHAND	35.7	184.5	220.2	35.4	170.5	3.7	209.6
11	KARNATAKA	66.6	253.3	319.8	66.6	238.9	0.0	305.5
12	KERALA	20.1	153.1	173.2	18.6	143.3	0.7	162.5
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0.0	423.6	423.6	0.0	394.5	0.0	394.5
14	MAHARASHTRA	22.6	398.9	421.5	4.3	342.0	0.7	347.0
15	MANIPUR	0.0	30.9	30.9	0.0	25.6	0.0	25.6
16	MEGHALAYA	0.0	24.4	24.4	0.0	16.9	0.0	16.9
17	MIZORAM	0.0	24.9	24.9	0.0	24.9	0.0	24.9
18	NAGALAND	2.6	54.6	57.1	2.6	54.5	0.0	57.0
19	ODISHA	37.3	173.4	210.8	22.1	152.8	0.0	174.9
20	PUNJAB	0.0	262.5	262.5	0.0	252.2	0.0	252.2
21	RAJASTHAN	22.5	198.0	220.5	7.0	191.5	0.0	198.5
22	SIKKIM	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	9.4	0.0	9.4
23	TAMIL NADU	0.0	370.5	370.5	0.0	370.5	0.0	370.5
24	TELANGANA	25.2	99.4	124.6	12.2	88.5	1.5	102.2
25	TRIPURA	0.1	13.6	13.7	0.1	13.0	0.0	13.1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0.0	1125.6	1125.6	0.0	810.4	0.0	810.4
27	UTTARAKHAND	0.0	31.2	31.2	0.0	31.1	0.0	31.1
28	WEST BENGAL	124.1	289.3	413.4	108.7	251.0	0.0	359.7
	TOTAL (STATES)	819.8	5365.7	6185.5	648.3	4643.5	9.4	5301.2
29	A & N ISLANDS	0.0	10.4	10.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	10.3
30	CHANDIGARH	0.0	20.7	20.7	0.0	20.7	0.0	20.7
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8
32	DELHI	0.0	363.0	363.0	0.0	351.8	0.3	352.1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5.2	141.3	146.5	4.4	116.0	0.0	120.4
34	LADAKH	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
	TOTAL (UTs)	6.3	548.8	555.1	4.9	508.0	0.3	513.2
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	826.1	5914.5	6740.6	653.2	5151.5	9.7	5814.4

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 12.4**Details of Expenses on Inmates during the financial year 2020-2021**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Expenses (` In Crore)						Total
		Food	Clothing	Medical	Vocational/ Educational	Welfare Activities	Others [#]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	20.34	0.90	0.50	0.03	0.24	137.28	159.28
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.95	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03
3	ASSAM	16.97	0.00	1.18	0.16	0.14	4.56	23.00
4	BIHAR	142.61	4.97	5.49	0.39	0.02	35.49	188.97
5	CHHATTISGARH	40.50	1.16	5.43	2.46	0.00	12.81	62.36
6	GOA	1.28	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37
7	GUJARAT	30.22	0.93	0.80	0.01	0.26	3.10	35.33
8	HARYANA	35.70	0.03	2.77	0.00	0.00	277.50	316.01
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3.96	0.08	0.73	0.00	0.01	0.36	5.13
10	JHARKHAND	61.52	2.14	2.64	0.03	3.27	14.39	83.99
11	KARNATAKA	35.75	0.61	4.21	3.40	0.04	4.06	48.06
12	KERALA	25.16	0.39	0.28	0.27	6.61	13.26	45.98
13	MADHYA PRADESH	84.82	3.96	7.12	0.28	0.35	1.89	98.42
14	MAHARASHTRA	54.28	0.30	0.75	0.00	0.00	12.78	68.11
15	MANIPUR	2.05	0.07	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.95	3.23
16	MEGHALAYA	3.38	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.64
17	MIZORAM	3.18	0.03	0.14	0.08	0.00	0.02	3.44
18	NAGALAND	2.94	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.15	3.29
19	ODISHA	34.94	0.50	2.08	0.00	0.00	5.29	42.80
20	PUNJAB	32.99	1.93	4.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.90
21	RAJASTHAN	29.05	1.37	1.01	0.19	0.34	1.49	33.45
22	SIKKIM	1.17	0.04	0.36	0.08	0.10	0.00	1.76
23	TAMIL NADU	38.82	0.51	0.66	0.06	0.00	22.55	62.60
24	TELANGANA	12.02	0.73	0.15	0.01	0.44	9.19	22.53
25	TRIPURA	2.34	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.01	0.11	3.12
26	UTTAR PRADESH	175.00	1.33	11.00	0.33	3.73	169.73	361.12
27	UTTARAKHAND	10.86	0.05	1.09	0.00	0.02	10.02	22.04
28	WEST BENGAL	53.57	1.63	6.90	0.01	9.56	11.40	83.06
	TOTAL (STATES)	956.34	23.75	61.49	7.82	25.24	748.40	1823.04
29	A & N ISLANDS	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.82
30	CHANDIGARH	3.82	0.25	0.25	3.71	0.03	0.03	8.09
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.82
32	DELHI	23.94	0.67	26.77	0.11	0.05	110.71	162.26
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	18.50	0.40	3.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	22.60
34	LADAKH	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
36	PUDUCHERRY	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.75
	TOTAL (UTs)	48.64	1.33	30.04	4.52	0.08	110.84	195.44
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1004.98	25.08	91.53	12.34	25.32	859.24	2018.48

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

may include expenses incurred on sanitation, Hygiene, the transport facilities for movement of prisoners during Remand, Trials, Transfers and Hospital etc.

Table – 12.5**State/UT-wise Number of Jails Constructed during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central	District	Sub	Women	Borstal School	Open	Special	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KERALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	7
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	7

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 12.6**Number of Jails Renovated / Expanded during the year 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central	District	Sub	Women	Borstal School	Open	Special	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	ASSAM	6	22	1	0	0	1	1	0	31
4	BIHAR	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	KARNATAKA	7	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	37
12	KERALA	3	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	11
13	MADHYA PRADESH	10	35	53	0	0	0	0	0	98
14	MAHARASHTRA	3	18	0	1	1	3	0	1	27
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	MIZORAM	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
18	NAGALAND	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
19	ODISHA	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
20	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	TELANGANA	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
25	TRIPURA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	20
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	WEST BENGAL	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
	TOTAL (STATES)	41	134	85	3	2	4	3	1	273
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	13
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3	9	2	0	0	0	1	0	15
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	44	143	87	3	2	4	4	1	288

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table 12.6 – Page 1 of 1

Table – 12.7**Details of Quarters Available to Prison Officials as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Sanctioned Staff Strength	Actual Staff Strength	No. of Quarters Available (Actuals)	% share of Quarters to Actual Staff Strength
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2640	1843	488	26.5
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	187	174	49	28.2
3	ASSAM	1188	824	535	64.9
4	BIHAR	8583	5087	1145	22.5
5	CHHATTISGARH	2405	1672	964	57.7
6	GOA	274	179	10	5.6
7	GUJARAT	3445	2500	1716	68.6
8	HARYANA	4093	2731	2457	90.0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	725	591	218	36.9
10	JHARKHAND	2609	965	704	73.0
11	KARNATAKA	4243	3197	1146	35.8
12	KERALA	2242	2060	414	20.1
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6902	5891	3475	59.0
14	MAHARASHTRA	5065	4298	2292	53.3
15	MANIPUR	574	500	79	15.8
16	MEGHALAYA	292	245	223	91.0
17	MIZORAM	431	315	167	53.0
18	NAGALAND	583	580	106	18.3
19	ODISHA	2890	2211	1725	78.0
20	PUNJAB	3739	2541	1148	45.2
21	RAJASTHAN	4280	3364	1384	41.1
22	SIKKIM	199	96	31	32.3
23	TAMIL NADU	5453	4688	2052	43.8
24	TELANGANA	1927	1573	556	35.3
25	TRIPURA	669	440	252	57.3
26	UTTAR PRADESH	11478	5517	7665	138.9
27	UTTARAKHAND	1067	637	462	72.5
28	WEST BENGAL	4594	3073	821	26.7
	TOTAL (STATES)	82777	57792	32284	55.9
29	A & N ISLANDS	148	101	97	96.0
30	CHANDIGARH	204	91	57	62.6
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU*	15	21	0	0.0
32	DELHI	3250	2336	1126	48.2
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1415	836	254	30.4
34	LADAKH	29	11	16	145.5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	-
36	PUDUCHERRY	123	108	18	16.7
	TOTAL (UTs)	5184	3504	1568	44.7
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	87961	61296	33852	55.2

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

* 6 officer posts are on additional charge.

Table – 12.8**Details of Vehicles Available in Jails as on 31st December, 2020**

SI No.	State/UT	Number of Vehicles Available								
		Ambulance	Motor Cycle	Jeep	Car	Tractor	Van	Lorry	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	26	38	20	28	10	3	0	9	134
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	10	1	3	0	6	0	0	20
3	ASSAM	0	1	0	2	0	28	0	0	31
4	BIHAR	18	0	62	1	4	0	0	0	85
5	CHHATTISGARH	31	34	6	13	0	12	4	2	102
6	GOA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
7	GUJARAT	26	64	9	32	10	3	13	16	173
8	HARYANA	24	49	2	2	7	2	0	0	86
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	12	3	3	0	6	0	2	27
10	JHARKHAND	29	1	9	0	2	7	3	5	56
11	KARNATAKA	35	62	28	24	17	7	1	8	182
12	KERALA	29	42	44	38	3	5	3	3	167
13	MADHYA PRADESH	96	22	12	20	0	2	25	28	205
14	MAHARASHTRA	44	11	6	6	36	6	10	2	121
15	MANIPUR	2	1	10	1	1	0	1	1	17
16	MEGHALAYA	5	7	5	1	0	1	0	0	19
17	MIZORAM	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	11
18	NAGALAND	4	1	5	1	0	4	0	16	31
19	ODISHA	3	3	4	2	2	2	0	7	23
20	PUNJAB	27	26	16	7	7	10	0	0	93
21	RAJASTHAN	36	5	2	4	0	2	0	38	87
22	SIKKIM	0	3	10	0	0	0	2	3	18
23	TAMIL NADU	42	33	34	11	6	3	6	2	137
24	TELANGANA	25	80	0	44	10	20	2	15	196
25	TRIPURA	6	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	15
26	UTTAR PRADESH	81	21	54	12	33	5	4	30	240
27	UTTARAKHAND	10	12	5	0	4	1	1	2	35
28	WEST BENGAL	55	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	64
	TOTAL (STATES)	665	545	349	258	153	136	75	198	2379
29	A & N ISLANDS	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	7
30	CHANDIGARH	1	3	2	3	1	0	5	2	17
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	DELHI	13	12	3	21	0	2	5	18	74
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	5	5	6	0	0	3	0	15	34
34	LADAKH	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	8
	TOTAL (UTs)	22	24	16	25	1	9	11	35	143
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	687	569	365	283	154	145	86	233	2522

- As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 12.9

Details of Electronic Equipments used in Prisons as on 31st December, 2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Electronic Equipments Available								
		Communication Devices				Security Devices		Computers	Misc	
		Walkie Talkie	Phone	Fax	VHF Set	CCTV	Metal Detector		Electronic Type-writer	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	167	129	14	52	795	9	491	0	29
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	20	0	0	0	68	10	19	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	414	0	156	0	0
4	BIHAR	1049	34	5	3	1038	156	489	0	67
5	CHHATTISGARH	249	58	26	16	1331	72	117	0	65
6	GOA	0	1	0	0	17	2	15	0	0
7	GUJARAT	650	59	33	60	2205	246	615	0	115
8	HARYANA	464	298	22	0	655	95	474	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	79	12	6	0	410	28	171	0	26
10	JHARKHAND	327	107	0	1	1324	147	303	0	52
11	KARNATAKA	671	86	33	15	1199	450	329	0	103
12	KERALA	0	54	5	1	1158	129	570	0	177
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1081	250	95	14	592	796	767	0	487
14	MAHARASHTRA	539	125	29	35	1919	250	766	0	222
15	MANIPUR	16	2	2	0	36	26	36	0	8
16	MEGHALAYA	24	0	0	20	164	16	40	0	0
17	MIZORAM	0	0	2	0	0	1	33	0	7
18	NAGALAND	0	1	1	0	11	0	120	0	0
19	ODISHA	1623	0	86	0	2666	258	257	0	1740
20	PUNJAB	500	47	5	27	879	128	260	0	62
21	RAJASTHAN	25	99	0	0	1265	394	601	0	0
22	SIKKIM	0	0	1	0	19	0	22	0	1
23	TAMIL NADU	464	40	7	8	275	111	396	0	220
24	TELANGANA	225	0	44	0	1186	111	578	0	76
25	TRIPURA	0	8	6	0	179	44	55	0	1
26	UTTAR PRADESH	885	188	55	61	2966	581	714	0	239
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	3	7	0	62	27	128	0	3
28	WEST BENGAL	679	65	38	2	926	60	342	0	32
	TOTAL (STATES)	9737	1666	522	315	23759	4147	8864	0	3732
29	A & N ISLANDS	15	10	1	3	8	13	10	0	5
30	CHANDIGARH	18	1	1	0	194	2	43	0	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	101	3	5	0	0
32	DELHI	45	117	8	3	1213	335	358	0	245
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	167	125	31	30	1279	202	98	0	138
34	LADAKH	6	1	1	0	73	8	2	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	9	0	5	0	8	4	14	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	260	254	47	36	2876	567	530	0	390
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	9997	1920	569	351	26635	4714	9394	0	4122

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 12.10**Jails Equipped with Video Conferencing Facility as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Jails		District Jails		Sub Jails		Women Jails	
		Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4	4	8	7	91	61	2	2
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	6	6	22	22	1	1	0	0
4	BIHAR	8	8	31	31	17	15	2	2
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	5	12	12	16	13	0	0
6	GOA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	4	4	11	11	8	8	2	2
8	HARYANA	3	3	16	16	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	2	9	9	1	1	0	0
10	JHARKHAND	7	7	16	16	6	5	0	0
11	KARNATAKA	8	8	21	20	25	10	1	1
12	KERALA	3	3	13	12	16	16	3	3
13	MADHYA PRADESH	11	11	41	38	73	65	0	0
14	MAHARASHTRA	9	9	28	27	0	0	1	1
15	MANIPUR	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0
17	MIZORAM	1	1	8	6	0	0	1	0
18	NAGALAND	1	1	10	2	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	5	5	9	9	73	44	1	1
20	PUNJAB	9	9	7	7	5	5	0	0
21	RAJASTHAN	9	9	26	23	60	29	6	3
22	SIKKIM	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
23	TAMIL NADU	9	9	14	0	96	0	5	5
24	TELANGANA	3	3	7	7	20	20	1	1
25	TRIPURA	1	1	2	2	10	5	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	6	4	61	58	2	2	1	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	1	1	7	7	2	2	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	8	8	13	13	30	0	1	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	127	125	402	362	553	302	27	21
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
32	DELHI	14	14	0	0	0	0	2	2
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	2	9	9	2	2	0	0
34	LADAKH	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	18	18	11	11	12	5	2	2
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	145	143	413	373	565	307	29	23

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

Table – 12.10 (Concluded)**Jails Equipped with Video Conferencing Facility as on 31st December, 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Borstal Schools		Open Jails		Special Jails		Others		Total	
		Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC	Total Jails	No. of Jails with VC
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	106	74
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
3	ASSAM	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	31	31
4	BIHAR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	59	56
5	CHHATTISGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	30
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	GUJARAT	0	0	3	1	2	2	0	0	30	28
8	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	14
10	JHARKHAND	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	31	30
11	KARNATAKA	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	57	39
12	KERALA	1	1	3	3	15	15	1	1	55	54
13	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	131	114
14	MAHARASHTRA	1	0	19	14	1	1	1	0	60	52
15	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
16	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
17	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7
18	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3
19	ODISHA	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	92	61
20	PUNJAB	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	25	23
21	RAJASTHAN	1	1	40	0	3	1	0	0	145	66
22	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
23	TAMIL NADU	12	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	142	14
24	TELANGANA	1	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	37	35
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8
26	UTTAR PRADESH	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	73	67
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	11
28	WEST BENGAL	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	60	21
	TOTAL (STATES)	19	5	88	22	41	30	3	1	1260	868
29	A & N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
31	DNH & DAMAN DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
32	DELHI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
33	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	14	14
34	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	46	39
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	19	5	88	22	44	33	3	1	1306	907

• As per data provided by States/UTs.

GLOSSARY

Prison/Jail

Any jail or place used permanently or temporarily under the general or special orders of a State Government for the detention of prisoners, and includes all lands and buildings appurtenant thereto, but does not include—

- (a) any place specially appointed by the State Government under section 541 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (10 of 1882); or
- (b) any place which has been declared by the State Government by general or special order, to be a subsidiary jail;

Prisoner^s

Any person confined or committed to jail (other than police custody) as per the order of a competent authority.

Criminal Prisoner

Any prisoner duly committed to custody under the writ, warrant or order of any Court or authority exercising criminal jurisdiction, or by order of a Court-martial;

Civil prisoner

Any prisoner who is not a criminal prisoner

Convicted criminal prisoner or Convicts

Any criminal prisoner under sentence of a Court or Court-martial, and includes a person detained in prison under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the 6 Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (10 of 1882) or under the 7 Prisoners Act, 1871 (5 of 1871).

Undertrial Prisoner

Any person who has been committed to judicial custody and against whom a criminal trial has been initiated by a competent authority (trial is yet to start or is in process, but not yet disposed off).

Detenues^s

Any person detained in prison on the orders of the competent authority under the relevant preventive laws.

Prison Population

Number of prisoners kept in prison at any given point of time. The prison population keeps changing because of addition of new prisoners and release of the old ones.

Occupancy Rate

The number of inmates accommodated in jail against the authorized capacity of 100 inmates. **Occupancy Rate= Prison Population * 100 / Maximum Capacity**

Overcrowding

The occupancy rate of more than 100 percent results in overcrowding in the jail. Prison population exceeds maximum capacity

Women Jail

The jails functioning exclusively for confinement of women

Open Jail^{\$}

Special kind of jails that provides opportunities of employment and living a life in the open to the convicted prisoners.

Borstal School

The primary objective of borstal school is to ensure care, welfare and rehabilitation of young offenders (18-21) and to keep them away from contaminating atmosphere of the prison. The emphasis is given on the education, training and moral influence conducive for their reformation and prevention of crime.

Habitual Offenders^{\$}

Any prisoner classified as such in accordance with the provisions of the law or rules.

Medical Officer^{\$}

Qualified medical practitioner declared by general or special orders of the government to be a medical officer. He is a Gazetted officer of the government.

Probation officer^{\$}

An officer appointed as such by the State government to undertake probation work under the Probation of Offenders Act of 1958, or any other law.

\$ - Model Prison Manual-2016, published by MHA

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We solicit your views for improvement in the Report

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Quantity of Information	☐ Very large	☐ Large	☐ Limited	☐ Scanty
Quality of Data	☐ Very high	☐ High	☐ Good	☐ Poor
Usefulness of Data	☐ Very relevant	☐ Relevant	☐ Little use	☐ No use
Quality of Publication	☐ Impressive	☐ Good	☐ Ordinary	☐ Poor
Obtainability of Book	☐ Timely	☐ Late	☐ Very late	☐ Not available

Suggestion(s), if any, for further improvement(s) in :

(i) Quality of Data : (Usefulness of statistics in reforming prisons)

(ii) Additional information needed to be added/incorporated:

(iii) Quality of Publication:

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Published by:
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